THE
UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

MEDICAL LIBRARY

Reports of cases 1785

S. MARY'S HOSPITAL
RADFORD LIBRARY
MANCHESTER.

Ec
176

INTRODUCTION.

IT is difficult to addreſs the publick repeatedly in a varied ſtate on ſubjects of a ſimilar nature, and yet we cannot but acknowledge that with pleaſure we reume the pen to introduce the Reports of this Inſtitution. Our firſt eſſays on this occaſion were filled with a detail of difficulties which the Inſtitutors and Directors encountered in their early attempts to eſtabliſh and promote this Society. Happily, however, we have been enabled in every freſh publication to inform our friends that theſe obſtacles have declined apace; and it adds greatly to our ſatisfaction that we can now lay before our readers ſome events which have happened ſince we laſt had the pleaſure of addreſſing the publick, that confer ſo much honour upon, and promiſe ſo much ſucceſs

cannot but be in-
humane and philanthro-
the commencement of
the year 1782 an application was made by
letter to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and
Common Council, praying their assistance
as a corporate body in support of the *Humane Society*. Through the kind and generous exertion of Mr. Alderman *Sawbridge*, Mr. *Dornford*, Mr. *Merry*, Mr. *Sharp*, and Mr. *Withers*, a donation of One Hundred Pounds was obtained, and it has since been continued; in consequence of which, it was resolved, at a general court, to make the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, Recorder, and Deputies of the different wards, HONORARY DIRECTORS of the Society during their continuance in office. It was, however, no small diminution of the satisfaction the Society received from these seasonable donations, to lose its worthy President, Mr. Alderman *Bull*; whose friendly countenance to its first institution, and liberal support, during his life, made his loss deeply regretted.

To alleviate the force of this calamity, OUR MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN has condescended to become the PATRON of this Institution; and the Directors are permitted to mention his Majesty with due respect accordingly.

The

The EARL OF STAMFORD, a Nobleman of amiable manners, and diſintereſted liberality, accepted the vacant office of PRESIDENT; and Lord *Beauchamp*, Lord *Willoughby De Broke*, the honourable *Philip Puſey*, Sir *Joſeph Andrews*, General *Oglethorpe*, Dr. *Lettſom*, Mr. Alderman *Sawbridge*, *James Horsfall*, Eſq. *Guſtavus Adolphus Kempenfelt*, Eſq. and *Edward Bridgen*, Eſq. (Noblemen and Gentlemen diſtinguiſhed by their reſpectability and benevolence) accepted the office of VICE PRESIDENTS.

Near the ſame period, *James Horsfall*, Eſq. reſigned the office of *Treaſurer*, which he had long and honourably ſuſtained, and received the unanimous thanks of a General Court of Directors, for his aſſiſtance, ability, and integrity in executing the duties of that important ſtation. Dr. *Lettſom*, one of the earlieſt and moſt liberal ſupporters of the Society, was unanimouſly choſen to fill up the place thus vacated; and kindly complied with the wiſhes of the Society.

Amidſt the flattery of public encouragement, the Directors were not inattentive to the improvement of their plan, and the removal of every obſtacle that impeded its beneficial tendency. In the year 1783, it was diſcovered that many lives were loſt by perſons bathing near an arch of *Black-Friars-Bridge*, where a dangerous hole had been

SOCIETY OF MANCHESTER MEDICAL LIBRARY

been formed by decay, ariſing from the ſtrength and revolutions of the tide. In conſequence of which, a Committee of Directors reſolved that a letter on the occaſion ſhould be ſent to Mr. *Milne*, the architect, who politely attended to the ſame, and cauſed the grievance to be remedied. In the courſe of the ſummer of the ſame year, one of the Medical Aſſiſtants acquainted the late Treaſurer, that many lives were loſt in a dangerous pond near *Pancras*, upon which a letter was immediately ſent to Mr. *Rhodes*, the proprietor, who accordingly had an inſcription board put up warning perſons of their danger. Another pond equally fatal to thoſe who ventured into it, was diſcovered near *Hackney*, the proprietors of which being duly addreſſed, adopted the ſame becoming conduct.—The Directors having been informed that a number of expert divers worked on the quays and in the veſſels below bridge, it was reſolved to give ſuch perſons *double premiums* for the preſervation of life.

At a GENERAL COURT OF DIRECTORS, held on *June* the 20th, Dr. *Hawes* read a letter which he had received from his learned and valuable friend Dr COGAN, accompanied by an APPARATUS for the more eaſily diſcovering and getting up bodies under water, which was preſented by the Society of *Amſterdam*; upon which the

the Court unanimouſly came to the following reſolution:

"RESOLVED,

"That the thanks of this General Court "be returned to Dr. COGAN for his con- "ſtant unwearied regard and attention to "the *Humane Society*, and for ſtudiouſly "promoting its utility and ſucceſs: and "that Dr. COGAN be reſpectfully re- "queſted to return the thanks of the Di- "rectors to the Society of *Amſterdam*, for "their obliging preſent, and for their ex- "preſſions of fraternal eſteem for the Mem- "bers of this Inſtitution.

(Signed by order of the Court)

"W. HAWES, REGISTER and SEC."

From ſome ingenious hints ſuggeſted by Dr. COGAN, in his letter relative to the improvement of the apparatus, a Committee of Directors was appointed to take the matter into conſideration, who made conſiderable alterations and improvements. A number of theſe inſtruments thus amended were ſent to the different wharfs and public-houſes contiguous to the *Thames*, *New-River*, &c, and conſpicuous notices put up where ſuch apparatus were depoſited.

To render theſe ſeveral humane deſigns ſtill more efficacious, a reviſed and improved account of the methods of recovering

vering perſons apparently dead by drowning, was drawn up, which has been diſtributed *gratis* throughout the kingdom in the form of a ſmall pamphlet, in order to be immediately referred to in caſe of ſudden accidents.

Theſe various meaſures are attended with conſiderable expence, but the Directors flatter themſelves, that as their proceedings are calculated in every poſſible manner to preſerve life, they will meet with the approbation and farther countenance of the publick.

In the laſt Reports, the publick were informed of the benevolent and pious donations of the Hon. PHILIP PUSEY, and Dr. LETTSOM, for the purpoſe of preſenting each of the objects reſtored with a Bible, a Common Prayer, and another religious book,* with a view of rendering them thoroughly ſenſible of the great mercies received, and of preparing them for future happineſs. And it is with pleaſure we ſtate, that in conſequence of the application of the Rev. Mr. *Gaſkin*, and the Rev. Mr. *Coulthurſt*, the Society for promoting

* "*The Great Importance of a Religious Life*," to which is ſubjoined ſome ſuitable prayers, by the Rev. Dr. MILNE, the Rev. Mr. HARRISON, and the late Rev. Dr. JEFFRIES, one of the moſt early, active, and zealous friends of this Inſtitution.

Chriſtian

Chriſtian Knowledge have kindly conſented to furniſh this Inſtitution with the books juſt mentioned; by which means, the expence ariſing from this neceſſary meaſure, is reduced, and our ability to extend theſe uſeful donations conſiderably increaſed.

Having thus given a faithful account of the proceedings of the Society, we ſhall go on to ſpeak more generally of its nature and tendency. THE DESIGN FOR WHICH IT WAS ESTABLISHED CAN HARDLY BE OPPOSED, WHEN IT IS REMARKED, THAT IT WAS FORMED TO PROTECT THE INDUSTRIOUS FROM THE FATAL EFFECTS OF UNAVOIDABLE ACCIDENTS; THE YOUNG AND UNEXPERIENCED FROM BEING SACRIFICED TO THEIR RECREATIONS; AND THE UNHAPPY VICTIM OF DESPONDING MELANCHOLY AND DELIBERATE SUICIDE FROM THE MISERABLE CONSEQUENCES OF A DISGRACEFUL DEATH. How abundantly theſe important purpoſes, through the favour of providence, and the benevolence of individuals, have been anſwered, let the antecedent and ſubſequent Reports declare.

The RESTORATIONS enumerated in the following pages, undoubtedly preſent a ſtriking picture of the efficacy of the means recommended and employed for the recovery of apparent death; but perhaps the PRESERVATIONS may be eſteemed, at leaſt, equally ſalutary, as they prevent even the

hazard of ſucceſs, both to the Medical Aſſiſtant and the object of his care. We are happy that this better means of ſecurity daily gains ground, and that the rewards given by this Inſtitution, tend to diminiſh the number of hazardous and extraordinary caſes, by prompting the inferior claſs of mankind to afford the earlieſt aſſiſtance to perſons in danger. As in the generality of theſe caſes there is nothing particularly ſtriking, either to the medical or other readers, we have given them in one general liſt, for the ſake of brevity.

The regret which we neceſſarily feel in the relation of UNSUCCESSFUL CASES, will of courſe excuſe us for ſtating them in a ſimilar manner; though we ſhall ever experience conſolation in the reflection, that even thoſe who were loſt, did not, as formerly, periſh for want of medical aſſiſtance. Of what value life is to the community, or how it is eſtimated by individuals, is hardly requiſite to ſtate; in the ſtrength and number of the people, conſiſt the true opulence and ſecurity of a nation;* and next to the hopes of a bliſsful futurity, LONGEVITY is deemed the greateſt bleſſing conferred upon the human race—Individuals prize it

* The truly benevolent and philanthropic *Jonas Hanway*, Eſq. on another occaſion obſerves, "If in fifty families the "plan ſaved a *ſingle* life to the community, the nation "would be the gainer in a pecuniary view, and ſtill "more in the point of reputation and the cultivation "of humanity." *See the 6th letter to the Right Hon. the* LORD MAYOR, *and the Magiſtrates of London and Weſtminſter.*

on

on the ſcore of their relative and ſocial connections. How painful is it to be torn ſuddenly from an indulgent parent, a dutiful child, a beloved wife, or an affectionate huſband? Judge then, when hope itſelf is nearly fled, how great the joy to be unexpectedly reſtored to all theſe near and tender attachments! Nor will even religion be ſilent on this occaſion; ſhe will rejoice that the triumphs of her enemy are diminiſhed, and that thoſe whom the wiſdom of providence thinks fit to afflict, though they become deſponding from diſtreſs, are prevented from being criminal by ſelf-murder.

Thus recommended, the *Humane Society* can ſcarcely in a nation famed for its benevolence, fail of meeting with adequate countenance. Indeed the DIRECTORS are bound in juſtice and gratitude to acknowledge, that they have of late received liberal donations in the ſupport of their deſign; ſtill however they are deſirous of giving a more full and permanent effect to their various plans of public utility, which they cannot hope to accompliſh without the farther contributions of the benevolent and humane.

The CLERGY in particular merit our warmeſt acknowledgments, not leſs for their zeal and readineſs to plead in behalf of this charity, than for the ſucceſs which has accompanied their endeavours. Nor ought we to forget the labours of the MEDICAL ASSISTANTS, who have kindly exerciſed their ſkill,

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER MEDICAL LIBRARY

ſkill, afforded their medicines, and given their attendance to perſons in apparent hazard of premature diſſolution; this they have done, both at the period of immediate danger, and during ſubſequent gradual recovery, without the deſire or expectation of any pecuniary emolument; by which they have not only removed the preſent evil, but laid the foundation of future health. To the BENEVOLENT FRIENDS of this Inſtitution in general, the warmeſt thanks of the Directors are returned, and they ſincerely hope that their exemplary conduct will excite a laudable emulation in others.

We beg leave to ſuggeſt, that the means which are adopted for the recovery of the drowned, have been ſucceſsfully employed in various other caſes of ſuſpenſion of the vital powers; and as a confirmation of the preceding remark, we ſhall in the enſuing Reports, relate inſtances of the recovery of the frozen; the hanged; and thoſe who were in a ſtate of ſuffocation from noxious vapours.

HAVING THUS TREATED OF THOSE TOPICS WHICH MORE PARTICULARLY RELATE TO THIS SUBJECT, WE HOPE FOR THE APPROBATION AND SUPPORT OF THAT BENEVOLENT PUBLIC WHICH WE NOW ADDRESS; AS IT IS THE SOLE OBJECT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THIS INSTITUTION TO PRESERVE AND RESTORE ANIMATION TO THE HUMAN RACE.

RE-

REPORTS, &c.

CLASS I.

PERSONS who were apparently dead, and RESTORED by the MEDICAL ASSISTANTS, or OTHERS.

CASE CCCCV. No. 1.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Charles Farr* to *James Horsfall*, Eſq; dated *Black-friars*, *February* 22, 1783.

SIR,

ON *Thurſday* the 20th inſtant, between the hours of two and three in the afternoon, *William Henry Dunn*, a boy eight years old, of the pariſh of *St. Ann*, *Black-friars*, by accident fell from a barge, at Mr. *Hurford's*

Coal-wharf, *Upper Thames-ſtreet*, and was taken up at *Puddle-dock*, apparently dead, after being under water ten minutes, being drawn up by means of a boat-hook, and brought to the houſe of Mrs. *Thomas*, the ſign of the *Duke Humphrey*, St. *Andrew's-hill*, *Black-friars*, by *Thomas Franklin*. When I came to the houſe, he was laid upon a blanket before the tap-room fire, without any ſigns of life: the ſaid *Thomas Franklin*, aſſiſted by *George Blake*, *William Elliott*, and *Thomas Hill*, were all employed in rubbing him with common ſalt. I immediately applied the fumigator and volatiles to his noſe, and bathed his temples, neck, and breaſt, with hartſhorn, and bottles of hot water were applied under his arm-pits, legs, and feet, and in a ſhort time there were ſymptoms of returning life; ſuch as a convulſive contraction of the lower jaw, and ſlight ſtruggle of the limbs; a ſmall quantity of froth began to run out of his mouth, but he was univerſally cold; his face ſomewhat bloated, and there was no perceptible pulſation in any artery. He was then put to bed between the blankets, and the ſame means were ſtill continued; at length, the breathing came on, but, in a great meaſure, laborious, and the pulſe ſomewhat perceptible. A little brandy and water was given at intervals, and in about two hours from his being taken out of the water, he began to ſwallow tolerably well; but finding him very much loaded at the ſtomach, I gave him an emetic, which had the deſired effect, and about ten o'clock the ſame evening he recovered

covered his ſenſes perfectly, and called out for ſomething to drink.

I am, Sir,

Your humble ſervant,

CHARLES FARR,

Aſſiſtant to Mr. *Farmer, Black-friars.*

The meſſenger's name was *Mary Jennings.*

At the General Court of Directors, held in the ſpring of the year 1783, the preſence of a fine boy, who attended to return thanks for his almoſt miraculous eſcape from the grave, diffuſed a pleaſure over the aſſembly, which it is eaſier for the benevolent heart to conceive, than for the pen of the Editor to deſcribe. This pleaſure was not a little encreaſed by the appearance of the mother, who made her moſt grateful acknowledgments for the ſaving of her darling child, from *poſitively* apparent, and if neglected, moſt *probably*, abſolute death.

Mr, ALDERMAN, one of the Medical Aſſiſtants, at *Batterſea*, was accidentally paſſing by the Public-houſe, at the time of the above melancholy accident. He, accordingly, went in, examined the body, and declared, in conformity to the opinion of the numerous ſpectators, that the boy was, to all appearance, dead; he informed the people that Mr. FARR, who attended on the occaſion, was attentively purſuing the methods recommended by the Humane Society. He alſo afforded his aſſiſtance and advice, and happily participated, after ſome time, in the unſpeakable pleaſure of a recovery.

*** Mr. ALDERMAN politely attributed all the honour of this reſtoration to Mr. FARR, as the firſt attendant, who accordingly was voted by a GENERAL COURT of DIRECTORS the *Honorary Medal*, preſented by the Humane Society to Gentlemen, inſtrumental in the recovery of Life.

CASE CCCCVI. No. 2.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Betſon*, to *James Horsfall*, Eſq. dated *Wapping*, *March* 25, 1783.

SIR,

I BEG to inform you, that on *Sunday* the 9th *ult.* at four in the afternoon, *William Macmaſter*, of *Milk-alley*, *Wapping*, a boy about eight years of age, fell out of a boat near *Bell-dock*, and was under water ſome minutes, but by the ſpeedy aſſiſtance of *Charles Vey*, *Samuel Page*, *Thomas Brown*, and *John London*, the body was found, and brought to Mr. *Thompſon*'s, Publican, near *Wapping old ſtairs*, without any appearance of life. On my being ſent for, I ordered the body to be ſtripped, and by purſuing the judicious means recommended by the Humane Society, he was ſoon reſtored.

I am, Sir,

Your humble ſervant,

J. BETSON.

CASE CCCCVII. No. 3.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Garrett*, directed to Dr. *Hawes*, one of the principal Promoters of that laudable Inſtitution, the HUMANE SOCIETY, dated *Stoke Newington*, *March* 28, 1783.

SIR,

JOHN SEABROOK, a boy of four years old, dipping his hat, for the purpoſe of getting ſome water, into the brook at *Newington*, near the bottom of *Queen Elizabeth's Walk*,

Walk, unfortunately fell in, and was carried by the ſtream to the diſtance of one hundred and twenty yards, when his petticoats taking hold of the ſtump of a tree, he was prevented from going further. By the laudable reſolution of a woman, who jumped into the brook, he was taken out with his head downwards, a part of his frock appearing above water. His face at this time was of a livid complexion, and there were no ſymptoms that gave hopes of a recovery. He could not have laid in the water leſs than twenty minutes, as his ſiſter, only two years older than himſelf, and another ſomewhat younger, who were ſpectators of the accident, could give no aſſiſtance, and were obliged to run for help on the occaſion. Upon receiving notice of the alarming event, I immediately viſited the body, and by perſevering in the means directed by the Humane Society, for the ſpace of near half an hour, I perceived ſymptoms of returning life. The child is now perfectly recovered, and I have the pleaſure of adding him as one more of thoſe who owe their reſtoration from apparent death to that truly laudable and worthy inſtitution, which in preſerving him has given the greateſt comfort to his diſtracted parents. I purpoſe bringing the boy as a living witneſs of my aſſertions, and of the great utility of the Humane Society, to their anniverſary feſtival.

I am, Sir,

Your humble ſervant,

WILLIAM GARRETT.

*** Sir *Joſeph Andrews*, Bart. Vice Preſident, and one of the Stewards, condeſcended to carry this fine boy in his arms ſeveral times round the Great Room, at the Annual Feſtival of the year 1783.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER MEDICAL LIBRARY

The

The EDITOR *thinks it proper to obſerve, that the following is the firſt Caſe, ſtated in theſe* REPORTS *of* Recovery from apparent Death, *reſulting from* Suſpenſion of the Cord. *As ſuch it is particularly recommended to the* Attention *of the* Faculty, *in order to convince them that the Means uſed by the* HUMANE SOCIETY *are not only efficacious in the* Reſtoration of the Drowned, *but are alſo applicable to other Caſes of* latent Vitality, *ariſing from various different Cauſes, and that they ſhould be applied accordingly.*

CASE CCCCVIII. No. 4.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Jarvis*, to Dr. *Hawes*, *Great Eaſtcheap*, dated *March* 25, 1783.

DEAR SIR,

PERMIT me to inform you, that a few days ſince, a creditable perſon, in conſequence of a ſeries of misfortunes and mental trials, hanged himſelf. It was a conſiderable time before he was cut down; and the ſpectators conſidered him as a dead man. In this ſituation, the melancholy act being committed in St. *Martin*'s pariſh, I was, as one of the Medical Aſſiſtants of the Humane Society, ſent for, and attended accordingly. The means recommended by that laudable inſtitution were uſed under my direction, and with my aſſiſtance. After ſome time had elapſed, they produced ſymptoms of returning life and a gradual recovery. Many reſpectable pariſhioners were preſent at the experiments, and are ready to teſtify the truth of my aſſertions. I have the ſatisfaction to ſubſcribe myſelf,

Sir,

Your moſt devoted ſervant,

JOHN JARVIS.

CASE

CASE CCCCIX. No. 5.

The annexed communication from Mr. *Davis*, of *Neath*, in *Glamorganſhire*, ſent by that Gentleman to the Treaſurer, diſplays both the propriety of the means recommended by the Humane Society for the recovery of the apparently dead, by drowning and other cauſes, and the neceſſity of a general diſtribution of them, as Mr. *Davis* candidly acknowledges with regret, the want of a previous acquaintance with their contents, the poſſeſſion of which enabled him to be ſucceſsful in the caſes he has tranſmitted, and might formerly have rendered him equally happy in his exertions on ſimilar occaſions.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Davis*, to Dr. *Lettſom*, *Sambrook-houſe*, *Baſinghall-ſtreet*, dated *Neath*, *Glamorganſhire*, *July* 23, 1784.

SIR,

LAST Summer I was preſented with a Treatiſe on the Method of recovering drowned Perſons, by a Gentleman of this Town, a Mr. *Smith*, to whom Dr. *Lettſom* had ſent them to diſtribute. Soon after the book was given me, I had an opportunity of putting in practice the method of your treatiſe, and although the caſe was a ſingular one, I thank God, through his bleſſing, with my endeavours, my patient recovered and is well. I ſhould have accuſed myſelf with great ingratitude to the Society, when I underſtood their deſire of being acquainted

The EDITOR *thinks it proper to obſerve, that the following is the firſt Caſe, ſtated in theſe* REPORTS *of* Recovery from apparent Death, *reſulting from* Suſpenſion of the Cord. *As ſuch it is particularly recommended to the* Attention *of the* Faculty, *in order to convince them that the Means uſed by the* HUMANE SOCIETY *are not only efficacious in the* Reſtoration of the Drowned, *but are alſo applicable to other Caſes of* latent Vitality, *ariſing from various different Cauſes, and that they ſhould be applied accordingly.*

CASE CCCCVIII. No. 4.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Jarvis*, to Dr. *Hawes*, *Great Eaſtcheap*, dated *March* 25, 1783.

DEAR SIR,

PERMIT me to inform you, that a few days ſince, a creditable perſon, in conſequence of a ſeries of misfortunes and mental trials, hanged himſelf. It was a conſiderable time before he was cut down; and the ſpectators conſidered him as a dead man. In this ſituation, the melancholy act being committed in St. *Martin*'s pariſh, I was, as one of the Medical Aſſiſtants of the Humane Society, ſent for, and attended accordingly. The means recommended by that laudable inſtitution were uſed under my direction, and with my aſſiſtance. After ſome time had elapſed, they produced ſymptoms of returning life and a gradual recovery. Many reſpectable pariſhioners were preſent at the experiments, and are ready to teſtify the truth of my aſſertions. I have the ſatisfaction to ſubſcribe myſelf,

Sir,

Your moſt devoted ſervant,

JOHN JARVIS.

CASE

CASE CCCCIX. No. 5.

The annexed communication from Mr. *Davis*, of *Neath*, in *Glamorganſhire*, ſent by that Gentleman to the Treaſurer, diſplays both the propriety of the means recommended by the Humane Society for the recovery of the apparently dead, by drowning and other cauſes, and the neceſſity of a general diſtribution of them, as Mr. *Davis* candidly acknowledges with regret, the want of a previous acquaintance with their contents, the poſſeſſion of which enabled him to be ſucceſsful in the caſes he has tranſmitted, and might formerly have rendered him equally happy in his exertions on ſimilar occaſions.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Davis*, to Dr. *Lettſom*, *Sambrook-houſe*, *Baſinghall-ſtreet*, dated *Neath*, *Glamorganſhire*, *July* 23, 1784.

SIR,

LAST Summer I was preſented with a Treatiſe on the Method of recovering drowned Perſons, by a Gentleman of this Town, a Mr. *Smith*, to whom Dr. *Lettſom* had ſent them to diſtribute. Soon after the book was given me, I had an opportunity of putting in practice the method of your treatiſe, and although the caſe was a ſingular one, I thank God, through his bleſſing, with my endeavours, my patient recovered and is well. I ſhould have accuſed myſelf with great ingratitude to the Society, when I underſtood their deſire of being acquainted

acquainted with the ſucceſs of every practitioner in ſuch caſes, had I omitted ſending this.

On the 20th of *June*, 1783, I was ſent for to *Margam Works*, to *William Jones*, a youth about ſeventeen years of age, who had been fiſhing in the ſea in company with others, and was found in a pool of water, which he was to croſs in his return home, floating with his face downward, by two little boys; they both immediately ran to the pool, and laying hold on each others hands, took hold of the lad's foot, and drew him to the brink, where, with their little ſtrength, they got him out quite motionleſs; the one ſtaid by him while the other ran to a veſſel about three hundred yards diſtant, and got immediate aſſiſtance to carry him home, being about a quarter of a mile, where I arrived in about an hour and half, and found him quite inſenſible, and his extremities cold. I laid a feather to his noſtrils, which did not move; I, therefore, immediataly began according to the rules of your treatiſe, by putting him into a warm bed, but inſtead of hot water in bottles, which could not be conveniently had, I applied hot bricks to his feet, (which were ready at hand) hot ſand in a large ſtocking to his back, arm-pits, and alſo his privities, which I believe was of ſingular ſervice in my attempt; carefully rubbing the body according to your directions. In about three quarters of an hour I obſerved his complexion begin to alter, and very ſoon after convulſive twitchings, with a ſmall weak pulſe came on; I now with great caution applied ſome volatile

ſpirit

ſpirit to his noſe, which had a very good effect; his ſpaſms grew ſtronger, and he heaved a ſigh. His pulſe mending, I became elated with my ſucceſs; then forced open his mouth, and poured in a little warm water and ſugar, which at laſt found its way down. I very ſenſibly perceived, as his circulation mended, the ſpaſms went off, and he ſoon became ſenſible, which I took notice of on applying the hot bricks, for now he could endure them no longer, his feet being bliſtered, he would draw up his legs, and turn his head towards me; I wrapped them in warm flannel, and boldly ventured to give him a little gin toddy warm, which brought on a fine perſpiration; the convulſive ſpaſms now had left him; he ſighed, as though greatly fatigued, turned his head, opened his eyes, and looked very much diſtreſſed. I then left him, and at my return he was juſt awaked, and complained of being hungry; I ordered him a diſh of good caudle, which he eat, and went to ſleep, not waking till about ſeven or eight o'clock next morning, when I found him perfectly eaſy, only his feet were much bliſtered. He then gave me, at my requeſt, the following account of his misfortune: Being very fond of the diverſion of ſea fiſhing, he ſet out from the houſe rather empty; after hauling the net long, he grew tired and weak, and could not keep up with the reſt of his companions; when he came to this pool he found himſelf exceeding faint, and the ſands very heavy to walk over; he fell headlong on his face into the pool, had not ſtrength to make any effort to get out,

and immediately loſt all ſenſation, nor could he recollect one circumſtance after his falling, till the application of the hot bricks.

After he gave me this narration, I left him ſurpriſingly recovered, and in a few days he went to his work, and has remained in good health ever ſince.

I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

ALEXANDER DAVIS, *Surgeon.*

Andrew Peterſon, M. D.
John Williams, Miniſter of *Margam*.
Thomas Robſon, Church-warden.
Jenkin Savours,
Eſaias William,
Rees Taſker.
Richard Jenkins,
William Tranter,
Thomas Vye.

CASE CCCCIX. No. 7.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Akenhead*, to the Regiſter of the Humane Society.

SIR,

PLEASE to excuſe the liberty I take in troubling you with the following Caſe, which if approved, may be communicated to the Directors of that excellent Inſtitution.

On *Monday*, the 4th of *May* laſt, in the afternoon, I was ſent for to an unhappy woman, at the ſign of the *Goat*, in St. *John's-ſtreet*, *Clerkenwell*, who had attempted the crime of ſuicide,

ſuicide, by hanging herſelf with a rope faſtened to a nail in the wall of her bed-chamber; when I firſt ſaw her, ſhe was without any ſigns of life; on enquiry, ſhe had been miſſing about half an hour, and in all probability would have hung conſiderably longer had not the rope (which ſhe had faſtened herſelf up with) broke, by which means ſhe fell on the floor, and the noiſe alarmed the family; I immediately opened a vein, from which I got ſix ounces of blood, but ſtill *no ſigns of life* appeared; I then employed the various means recommended, and likewiſe ordered hot bricks wrapt in flannel to her feet and ſides, and the lungs were inflated at the ſame time. I poured into her mouth a pint of hot brandy and water, (half and half) a table ſpoonful at a time; after I had done this, ſhe began to ſweat where the hot bricks had been applied, which by degrees encreaſed to all the other parts of the body, though ſtill I could not perceive her to breathe; I then had the fumes of tobacco conveyed into her mouth by means of a common tobacco pipe, and after a trial of *an hour and half*, her fingers and eyes were convulſed, ſhe made ſeveral efforts to vomit; ſhe was at intervals plentifully ſupplied with hot gruel, and I have the pleaſure to inform you ſhe is now perfectly reſtored to health of body and a ſerene ſtate of mind.

I remain, Sir,

Your much obliged and

Obedient humble ſervant,

ROBERT AKENHEAD.

The CIRCUMSTANCES *of the following* CASE *are ſo* STRIKING, *and the* CONDUCT *of Mr.* JACOB *on the Occaſion appears ſo* LAUDABLE, *that the* EDITOR *cannot avoid particularly recommending it to the Peruſal of the benevolent Reader.*

CASE CCCCX. No. 8.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Jacob*, of *Fiſh-ſtreet-hill*, to Dr. *Hawes*, dated *June* 5.

SIR,

IT is with infinite pleaſure I inform you, that I have been ſo happy as to reſtore to life a man apparently dead, and it is my duty likewiſe to add, that my ſucceſs reſulted from the ſtrict attention paid to the hints I had received from you and other Medical Gentlemen of the Humane Society. The particulars of the caſe are as follow.—On the 5th of *June*, in the afternoon, I arrived at the houſe of my friend, Mr. *Bond*, Surgeon, at *Pavingham*, near *Bedford*. He was then abſent from home, and his Lady alarmed me by relating, in the moſt diſtreſſed manner, that a man had drowned himſelf in the neighbourhood. I aſked what time had elapſed ſince the accident, and ſhe informed me, that it happened too diſtant, about two o'clock. Not totally deprived of hopes by this information, I deſired my friend's ſervant to accompany me to the houſe where the body lay. Upon my arrival at the place, I enquired how long the young man had laid under water, and was informed by his father, upwards of twenty minutes. I likewiſe learnt

that

that Mr. *Bond*'s ſon had been ſent for to bleed him, but luckily drew from him not more than two ounces. They had rubbed him with warm flannels and brandy above three hours before I got there; and when I went into the room, they deſiſted, apprehending, not without ſome reaſon, that all hopes of recovery were vain. I ordered them, however, to continue the frictions, and went went with young Mr. *Bond* in ſearch of a pair of proper bellows, and a fumigator, but without ſucceſs. My next endeavour was to ſupply this deficiency, and introduce tobacco by a common pipe, but it proved abortive. I then procured an ounce of *vin. antim.* and had the body raiſed by three people, but his joints were ſtiff, and his teeth ſo clinched, that I could not gain entrance for a ſpoon. He was again rubbed well on the breaſt and ſtomach, and then I ordered him to be raiſed. By means of the end of the ſpoon, I now opened his teeth ſo as to get two tea ſpoonfulls of the medicine into his mouth, but he did not appear to ſwallow. I ordered him to have frictions well applied, for another half hour, and then had him up again, when I got more down him, which I expected would have operated as an emetic. The extremities were again well rubbed by my directions, for nearly the ſame ſpace as before, when he was raiſed, and I introduced two tea ſpoonfulls more; he then gugled, and had apparently a twinge in his bowels. He moved his left hand, but his eyes remained ſhut. After the application of the means for another half hour he ſhewed STRONG SYMTOMS OF RETURNING LIFE, growing warm, and acquiring per-

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER MEDICAL LIBRARY

perſpiration. I then ordered all but one perſon to quit the room. In about half an hour he ſhewed an inclination to make water, he was raiſed up and evacuated full two quarts. I next gave him two tea ſpoonfulls more of the antimonial, and after ſome time he ſpoke, ſaying, he was "cold at heart" and "die, die, die." By my directions he then had ſome brandy and water given him, which threw him into ſuch a heat, that he expreſſed a wiſh to be cooled. He ſlept at times in the night, and gradually recovered. I ſent to enquire after his welfare, in the morning, and received for anſwer, that he had had three hours ſleep. His name is *William Wheatley*; age about twenty-one; he worked with his father as a ſhoe-maker in *Pavingham* afore-mentioned, and had been a ſoldier, but was diſcharged on the making of the peace. Happy in communicating this extraordinary caſe of recovery, I remain, your and the Society's

Moſt humble ſervant,

JOHN JACOB.

At THE FIRST GENERAL COURT OF DIRECTORS holden after the communication of this ſingular inſtance of reſtoration, Mr. *Jacob* received their unanimous thanks and voted the HONOURARY MEDAL of the Society, for his aſſiduous and judicious exertions on the occaſion.

The

The EDITOR begs leave to obſerve, that the caſes of practice reſulting from the eſtabliſhment of the Humane Society, have produced a variety of improvements in that branch of the Medical art which relates to RECUSCITATION. Among the reſt, that of exhibiting large doſes of antimonials, which from their ſingular ſucceſs, claim particular attention. The efficacy of this medicine will appear clearly on peruſing Caſe 119, in the Reports for the year 1777*. It is likewiſe confirmed by an inſtance which was communicated from Mr. *Thompſon* of *Rocheſter*. And the preſent caſe of Mr. *Jacob* places its utility beyond a doubt. Surely then, a remedy ſo powerful will not eſcape the attention of the Faculty, but on the contrary, engage their notice, and form a part of their practice.

CASE CCCCXI. No. 9.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Shirreff*, to Dr. *Hawes*, *Great Eaſtcheap*, dated *Deptford*, *June* 25, 1783.

DEAR SIR,

IT was my intention to have accompanied the incloſed caſe with ſome remarks upon cold, chiefly with reſpect to its effects upon the human body; after I had made ſome progreſs, the taſk aſſumed a more arduous aſpect

* JAMES BARTON of St. *Clement's Danes*, reſtored to Life by Dr. HAWES.

than

than I expected. When I endeavoured to account for its mode of action, it appeared to me to be involved in great obſcurity, and the obſtacles ſuch as were unſurmountable by me. To an abler pen I aſſign it to be accompliſhed, and whenever that period arrives it will not fail to be pleaſing to the Philoſopher and uſeful to the Medical practitioner in particular, as through a judicious application of cold to the human body, his ſucceſs in treating febrile diſeaſes in a great meaſure depends.

The few facts however which I have introduced the caſe with, are moſt chearfully addreſſed to you, as one who hath exerted his abilities ſo ſucceſsfully in the cauſe of humanity. After peruſing the encloſed caſe, there is reaſon to ſuppoſe that at a future period the body of ſome traveller (who hath miſſed his way in pathleſs fields of ſnow, and who has been obliged to ſink under the anguiſh of a tortured mind, and the ſeverity of the ſtorm) may fall in the way of ſome friend to humanity, ſome member of the Humane Society, who will not leave it to be bleached in the northern blaſt; but who, unawed by the ſtrong appearances of Death and the rigidity of the body, will attempt a ſimilar mode of treatment to that which, in the preſent inſtance, hath been attended with the moſt happy ſucceſs.

I am, dear Sir,

Your's moſt ſincerely,

J. L. SHIRREFF.

" *Ne tenues pluviæ rapidive potentia Solis,*
" *Acrior, aut Boreæ penetrabile frigus adurat.*"
VIRG. G. lib. i.

EXPERIENCE has eſtabliſhed as an univerſal cuſtom, among the inhabitants of northern countries, whenever the extremities of the human body have ſuffered through *intenſe* cold, to rub them with *ſnow*, or, to immerſe them in a veſſel of *cold* water. This mode of treatment has been found no leſs effectual, than *contrary* to the well known maxim, " *contraria contrariis medentur.*" In the *polar regions*, where the natives feel all the horrors of a *frozen* clime, *Maupertius*, a French writer, informs us, that it was no unuſual occurrence for him to ſee, when at *Tormè*, many of the inhabitants of the town in which he reſided, *mutilated* by the loſs of an arm or leg, and that *many* of them periſhed when expoſed to a ſudden increaſe of cold.—Cold, whilſt it prevents an inanimate body from putrefaction, upon a *living* fibre induces *corruption* and *putrefaction*, and that as ſpeedily and as effectually as *extreme heat*. Upon mountains, whoſe tops are covered with eternal ſnow, *dead bodies* of MEN have been found, *rigid* and *unaltered*. In the *northern* part of this iſland, *local gangrene*, from froſt and ſnow, is not *unfrequent* in their infirmaries; and inſtances have occurred, where *travellers* and *ſhepherds* have been *frozen* to death. There are but *few* caſes upon *record*, where a perſon ſeemingly dead through *intenſe cold* has been reſtored to life. *Hildanus* relates the caſe of a *traveller*, who was brought to an inn *frigid*, and in a manner *dead*; and who, upon being

 immerſed

immerſed in a large veſſel of cold water, RECOVERED, but with the *loſs* of his toes and fingers. In the year 1763, a caſe appeared in ſeveral of the *European* Gazettes (copied from that of *Vienna*) of a *ſervant* belonging to an *Auſtrian* officer, who in travelling from *Dreſden* to *Vienna*, during a *hard* froſt, was left upon the road, *rigid* and *ſeemingly dead*; A GREAT FALL OF SNOW ſoon coming on, he *not only recovered*, but was able to join his maſter *three days* afterwards at *Vienna*. To the above I ſhall add A THIRD, more *ſucceſsful* than the FIRST, in appearance *leſs* wonderful than the *Auſtrian*, but an inſtance where the RECOVERY WAS MOST COMPLEAT.

On the 25th of *February* laſt, a boy about thirteen years of age (an apprentice to Mr. *Bowers*, Lighterman and Coal-merchant in this village) in company with two young men, in an open boat, on their way from *Graveſend* to *Deptford*, were overtaken (ſoon after they ſet out) with a violent ſtorm of wind from the N.E. accompanied with a great fall of ſnow. Some way below *Erith*, the boy complained of the *cold*, and that his hands *were ſo benumbed* that he could not manage his oar; he was urged to exert himſelf as the moſt likely method to keep him warm. The ſtorm *continuing*, and the cold *increaſing* with the approach of the afternoon, his complaints became more urgent. Oppoſite to *Erith*, a biſcuit was given to him, and whilſt putting it to his mouth, he *dropt* from off the bench, *rigid* and *inſenſible*. His companions covered him with a great coat, and he remained in that ſituation till the boat arrived at *Deptford* in the evening. When he was brought into his maſter's houſe, the by-

ſtanders

ſtanders looked upon him as irrecoverably loſt. He was placed before a large fire, but that room being incumbered with wet linen, he was removed to another. I was ſent for immediately, *but a quarter of an hour elapſed* before I could attend, when I was informed of the above particulars. The boy was laid upon a bed, with three or four people rubbing him with warm flannels, and purſuing thoſe methods generally recommended for the recovery of drowned people. Before I deſcribe my mode of treatment, I ſhall firſt endeavour to convey ſome idea of the body, ſuch as it appeared to me, on my entering the room. The *countenance* diſplayed the *ſtrongeſt marks of diſſolution* I EVER remember to have ſeen. The features were as if in miniature; ſo much contracted were they. The ſkin of the face and of the whole body was pale, cold, and hard, conveying by the *touch* more the *ſenſation of marble* than that of a *human* body. The head reſted upon the breaſt, with the chin turned towards the left. The *muſcles* of the neck were *rigid*; the *under jaw locked*; the *eye-lids* were open, the *eye-balls* DIMINISHED in ſize, immoveable, and *ſunk* in their ſockets; and the CORNEA WAS WITHOUT LUSTRE. The *arms* were ſtrongly contracted, and the *hands*, firmly clenched, reſted upon each ſide of the head. The *lower extremities*, with the firſt vertebra of the back, formed an arch. No *pulſation* of the heart through the ribs could be felt; nor any motion of the ſternum from reſpiration; a ſmall quantity of froth hung from his under lip, and part of the *alvine fæces* were excluded. If to the above appearances,

when life began to ebb and flow, I add his frequent and violent ſcreams, there will be a ſtriking analogy between the ſituation of this boy, and of one labouring under an Opiſthotoxas. I attempted his *recovery, by removing every thing* WARM *from the body*, whilſt I ordered two of the attendants to bring me a large quantity of SNOW; but, in order to gain time, I collected ſome from off the houſe, and commenced rubbing him with it till a greater quantity could be procured. The frictions were chiefly confined to the extremities, and large quantities of ſnow were applied to the abdomen and ſternum. A few minutes only elapſed before the boy *uttered a groan*, more like, however, to a loud expiration; ſome ſeconds paſſed before it was repeated. When the *appearances of life* became more diſtinct, I attempted to extend one of the contracted arms; ſtrong convulſions immediately ſeized every member of the body, and the arm which I held extended in my hand, regained its former ſituation with a violent ſpring. When the ſnow had been uſed about *half* an hour, *reſpiration* became more regular; there was a tremulous motion in the eyes, the under jaw with ſome violence could be ſeparated from the upper; the heart was felt, the ribs contracting and diſtending ſlowly, the artery at the wriſt vibrated, and the limbs could be placed in their natural ſituations, but not without occaſioning violent ſcreams and ſtrong marks of pain. The boy was ſtill *inſenſible*. At this period I attempted to pour ſome liquid into his mouth, but on trying to ſwallow, it was forced out with conſiderable violence. Imagining the difficulty of degluti-

tion was owing to thoſe muſcles, which are ſubſervient to ſwallowing, being in a *rigid* ſtate, I applied *ſnow* round the neck. IN THE SPACE OF AN HOUR, LIFE SEEMED TO BE PERFECTLY RESTORED; I muſt except, however, the *intellectual faculties*. In order to be *more fortunate*, if poſſible, than that caſe related by *Hildanus*, I continued the frictions upon the extremities ſome time longer; they were continued, indeed, till the features regained their ſenſibility, till an *univerſal redneſs* covered the body, and till the muſcles ſwelled beneath my hands. I afterwards intruſted him to proper attendants, who in the morning preſented him to me, enjoying the PERFECT USE OF HIS LIMBS; AND HIS SENSES WERE LIKEWISE RESTORED. Yet there was a cloud, a ſtupidity which continued for ſome time: he *is now an active boy*. I examined his body next day, but there was not a ſingle veſication to be obſerved. Upon his right ſhoulder there was an unuſual redneſs, but which was productive of no inconvenience.

*** The EDITOR conceives himſelf bound in juſtice to confirm the Obſervation of Mr. SHERIFF, *that there are but few Caſes upon record, of the recovery of Perſons whoſe functions were* SUSPENDED *by* EXTREME COLD. He is happy, that in conſequence of the Eſtabliſhment of the HUMANE SOCIETY, the thoughts of that, and other ingenious Gentlemen, have been turned to the ſubject; and the preceding Caſe demonſtratively proves, that by the adoption of judicious Methods of Treatment, ſimilar to thoſe purſued by Mr. SHERIFF, *the frozen may be rendered as ſuſceptible of reſuſcitation as the ſuffocated, the ſtrangled, or the drowned.*

CASE

CASE. CCCCXII. No. 10.

The following happy inſtance of Preſervation *from the* watery Grave, *being effected by a Perſon ignorant of the Medical Art, through his attention to the means directed by the* HUMANE SOCIETY, *ſhews the great utility of that Inſtitution; and muſt be the more ſatisfactory to every benevolent Reader, as it is atteſted by a Gentleman ſo diſtinguiſhed in fortune, honour, and philanthropy.*

Copy of a Letter ſent to Dr. *Hawes*, by *B. Bond Hopkins*, Eſq; dated *July* 27, 1783.

SIR,

FROM a circumſtance that happened in my family I take the liberty of applying to you, in behalf of a ſervant, *John Beale*, who at the immediate riſque of his own life, ſaved one of his fellow-ſervants, *James Steele*, who bathing in a pond, was drowned, and taken up *without* any ſigns of life. The means recommended by your valuable HUMANE SOCIETY, were by him immediately employed, which by a vigorous perſeverance, reſtored the young man to life; and as it is not in his power to relieve him, but by his gratitude only, he deſired me to write to you for the cuſtomary gratuity. I think he is doubly entitled to it, as he was near being drowned himſelf in the attempt to get him out of the water. If neceſſary, I will ſend him to town to make oath of the fact, and remain,

Sir, your very humble ſervant,

B. B. HOPKINS.

CASE

CASE CCCCXIII. No. 11.

Copy of a Note, &c. from Dr. *Robert Smith*, to *James Horsfall*, Eſq. dated *Hatton-garden*, *July* 10, 1783.

DOCTOR *Robert Smyth* (of *Manor-ſtreet*, *Chelſea*) was on the Stairs of *Queen Hithe*, informed that a perſon was drowning on the *Borough* ſide of the River. Perceiving ſome perſons employed in carrying a body up the *Bear Garden Stairs*, and being informed by the Maſter of the *King's Arms*, *Queen Hithe*, that aſſiſtance was not probably at hand, Dr. *Smyth* ordered two boatmen, *William Cox* and *William Francis*, to row him over to Mr. *George Sloates*, where he found L. HARDWICKE, who had been taken out of the River, apparently dead, by *G. Sloates* and *W. Terrill*.

The Doctor recommends to the Society the perſon to whoſe houſe the boy was conveyed, for the humanity exhibited by him and family, the boatmen, who ſo readily aſſiſted Dr. *Smyth* in conveying him acroſs the River, and the perſons who, by diving, brought the boy out; likewiſe *John Pender*, *Miles Smith*, *William Hickes*, and *John Frozley*, who gave ſuch aſſiſtance as he directed towards effecting the recovery of the boy; and is happy in an opportunity of having exhibited any aſſiſtance effectually to the benefit of ſociety. The incident happened at about three o'clock, and the Doctor left him after ſix, perfectly reſtored.

*** The boy was under water twelve minutes, and taken up apparently dead. The facts are as above related and prove moſt clearly the importance of the HUMANE SOCIETY to the people of this kingdom.

CASE

CASE CCCCXIV. No. 12.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Moore* to *J. Horsfall*, Esq; dated *Norfolk-ſtreet, July* 11, 1783.

SIR,

THIS Evening as *J. Ubee, Drury-lane*, was bathing in the *Thames*, he was carried by the force of the tide out of his depth, and ſunk. It was full ten minutes before the body was taken up, and then carried to the *Spotted Dog*. I was called in, but five minutes elapſed before my arrival. The boy to all appearance was dead, an univerſal coldneſs prevailed, (though the thermometer at this time was at 82) ſenſation was departed, and the heart and lungs had ceaſed their accuſtomed functions.

Having been lately favoured with the apparatus for the recovery of the drowned, I was furniſhed with every thing proper for the occaſion; and therefore the uſual methods recommended were purſued with unremitting vigour, for a conſiderable time; and to my great concern, without any proſpect of ſucceſs. I then fortunately recollected that Dr. *Hawes*, in his COURSE OF LECTURES ON ANIMATION, in deſperate Caſes, recommended antimonials, and therefore now reſolved to force down a very ſtrong ſolution of emetic tartar; in the courſe of a quarter of an hour, a heaving of the breaſt was obſerved, and ſoon a languid pulſe: he now ſeemed very uneaſy, and in a ſhort time groaned and in a few minutes he vomited copiouſly, profuſe ſweats ſucceeded, a calm ſleep came on, and he awaked ſo well recovered, as to be reſtored to the care of his diſconſolate parents.

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

WILLIAM MOORE.

Aſſiſtants, B. Collier, J. Devote, J. Matthews, and O. Humphries.

CASE CCCCXV. No. 13.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Tomlinſon*, to the REGISTER, dated *Birmingham, July* 29, 1783.

SIR,

IT is with infinite pleaſure I embrace an opportunity of communicating to your valuable Inſtitution the following ſucceſsful Caſe.

On *Thurſday* laſt, being at my garden, near the canal, I was informed, that a perſon apparently dead, was taken out of the water. I immediately ran to the ſpot, and diſcovered *John Crickett* (a child) lying upon the wet ſand, *without the leaſt ſymptom* of life, and was informed by ſome gentlemen preſent, he had been under water ten minutes, and that then he had been taken out a quarter of an hour or more, in which time they had employed the proper means; his face was amazingly enlarged, and of a very dark livid colour; the abdomen alſo much diſtended. I inſtantly conveyed the body into an adjoining field, ſtripped off the ſhirt, and made uſe of the methods recommended by the Society. Fortunately having ſome brandy at my garden, I employed it externally to the thorax, abdomen, and ſpine, ſo ſucceſsfully, that in about twelve minutes I had the pleaſing ſatisfaction to obſerve SYMPTOMS OF RETURNING LIFE by a deep ſigh, accompanied with a tremulous motion of the trachea, and a plentiful diſcharge of urine and fæces; the inſpirations now became much more

frequent, and in about twenty minutes he began to groan. The reaſon I did not inſtantly remove the body to the Public-houſe I mentioned, was, the ſun at that time ſhining very bright, and I conceived that its rays would anſwer every purpoſe of *artificial heat*, beſides the time which would have been loſt in conveying the body to that diſtance, I thought might be much better employed. Having thus far ſucceeded in my attempts, I ordered a warm bed to be procured at a neighbouring Public-houſe, where I had the child immediately conveyed, the frictions, &c. continued, and ſome more of the brandy and water given, though made much ſtronger than the former; of this, I believe, about two table ſpoonfuls were taken into the ſtomach, which immediately brought on a vomiting; nevertheleſs the patient ſeemed much relieved for a ſhort time, when he was attacked with convulſive ſpaſms over the whole body, but theſe very ſoon ſubſided, and as *reſtoration* advanced, the child ſeemed to be in extreme pain, uttering the moſt violent ſhrieks, yet he was not able to articulate a ſingle word before the following day.

It was two hours from my firſt ſeeing the patient, before I choſe to omit the various means, and I then rubbed the thorax, throat, and temples with warm brandy; this, with the extreme agitation he had before undergone, very ſoon compoſed him to ſleep: when he awoke he was inſenſible, and in this ſituation was removed to his own home, and ſlept moſt part of the night; in the morning he was perfectly ſenſible, and had not the moſt diſtant idea of the accident.

I am

I am well convinced, that from the time the child remained in the water, and the diſtance I had to go, it could not poſſibly be leſs than *five and twenty minutes* before I ſaw the body. The ſpace of time before any ſymptoms of returning life apeared, I can more poſitively ſpeak to, as I aſcertained it by my watch.

I was induced to take this early opportunity of communicating the preſent caſe, from my conciouſneſs of the utility of the Inſtitution; and as every inſtance points out its ſalutary effects, I hope the preſent caſe of ſucceſs will, in ſome meaſure, contribute to your invaluable Publications.

I cannot in juſtice conclude my letter without ſtrongly recommending the Widow *Harriſon* to your conſideration, as ſhe immediately admitted the body into her houſe, and afforded me every aſſiſtance the nature of the caſe required.

I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

THOMAS TOMLINSON, Jun.

*** The HONORARY MEDAL of the Society was preſented to Mr. *Tomlinſon*, the receipt of which was mentioned in very reſpectful terms in the *Birmingham* Papers; and the worthy Inhabitants have on a variety of occaſions expreſſed their approbation of the liberal proceedings of the Directors, in granting their Premium for the reſtoring to life the ſon of a worthy reſident of their town.

CASE CCCCXVI. No. 14.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Beaumont*, to *James Horsfall*, Eſq.

SIR,

ON *Monday* evening I was ſent for to the *Waterman's Arms*, *Hungerford-ſtairs*, when a young gentleman was juſt brought in, who had thrown himſelf from off *Weſtminſter-bridge*. I was not at home when the meſſenger came, ſo that when I got there near an hour had elapſed, and I found him in a recovering ſtate, attended by Mr. *Tuſon*, who had heard of the accident as he was coming down the River (with Mr. *Grubb*, one of our Directors) and very humanely went to the houſe to afford any aſſiſtance he could give.

The incloſed letter contains the particulars of the Caſe, drawn up by Mr. *Tuſon*.

The under-written are the Perſons entitled to the cuſtomary Rewards.

I am, Sir,
With great reſpect,
Your much obliged ſervant,
JOHN BEAUMONT.

Villers-Street, *Auguſt* 25.

Samuel Watts, Publican, *Waterman's Arms*,
William Helden, Bargeman, took him out of the water,
Thomas Day, aſſiſted in bringing him on ſhore, and at the houſe,
Richard Booth, aſſiſted alſo,
John Green, ditto,
William Evans, Meſſenger.

SIR,

SIR,

I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF TRANSMITTING TO YOU THE UNDERWRITTEN CASE, WHICH IS AN ADDITIONAL INSTANCE OF THE EXTREME UTILITY OF YOUR VERY HUMANE INSTITUTION.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your very humble ſervant,

Holles-ſtreet. JOHN TUSON.

As I was paſſing down the River on *Monday* evening, I was informed, near *Weſtminſter-bridge*, that a gentleman had thrown himſelf from the centre arch, and had been juſt taken out of the water, after remaining under it for upwards of ten minutes. Upon enquiry I learnt that he was taken to the *Waterman's Arms*, in *Hungerford-ſtreet*, and I immediately haſtened to his relief, that in caſe no Medical Aſſiſtant was preſent, no time might be loſt in purſuing the moſt eligible plan for his reſtoration. When I arrived I found the patient quite cold, no pulſe, no reſpiration, and, in ſhort, to all appearance totally dead. I thought it a very unfavourable Caſe; however, I had recourſe to the various means adviſed by the Humane Society, which were continued for upwards of an hour without intermiſſion, before any ſymptom of life returned; at the expiration of which time, a very weak and ſcarcely perceptible pulſe appeared; ſoon after which he was ſeized with convulſions, ſo ſtrong that it was with difficulty that ſix men could confine him.

I now

I now attempted to give him ſome warm brandy and water, which he was incapable of ſwallowing, the power of deglutition being much impeded.

From this time he began to grow ſomewhat ſenſible, complained of being exceedingly ſick, and ſoon after vomited. A volatile cordial mixture was now ordered him, part of which he got down without much difficulty. His pulſe grew gradually ſtronger, and he became more and more ſenſible. Notwithſtanding all theſe favourable circumſtances, his extremities ſtill continued exceſſively cold, on which account warm bricks were applied to the ſoles of his feet, and the frictions renewed, and by perſevering in this plan about an hour and a half, his uſual warmth returned. He now began to be very inclinable to ſleep. I thought he might indulge that diſpoſition; and as every favourable ſymptom appeared, I therefore left him, leaving word where I might be found if any diſagreeable or untoward appearance ſhould recur.

In about two hours I returned and found him in every reſpect perfectly recovered, excepting the uſual languor incident on theſe occaſions.

JOHN TUSON.

CASE

CASE CCCCXVII. No. 15.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Jackſon* to *James Horsfall*, Eſq. dated *Aug.* 9, 1783.

DEAR SIR,

ON *Sunday* the 27th ult. the exceſſive heat induced a great number of people to bathe in *Hyde-park*: among them was *John Spencer*, a pauper belonging to St. *George*'s pariſh. He was ſeized with the cramp, and ſunk in very deep water; the two young men (who accompany this information) immediately ſwam to his aſſiſtance, and brought him to ſhore, apparently expired. I was on the ſpot in a few minutes, and by uſing the proper means, had the pleaſure to ſee him fully recovered.

In this place *I cannot forbear mentioning the good effect of ſtriking the* SOLES *of his feet with ſome violence*, which produced uncommon agitation all over him. The great warmth from the ſun rendered it unneceſſary to remove him to a houſe.

I am, Sir,

Your humble ſervant,

J. JACKSON.

George Rapley, Cooper,
John Raffety, Baſket-maker, took the young man out,
—— *Dunn*, and another perſon, whoſe name I do not know, aſſiſted in preſence of a great number of people.

CASE

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER MEDICAL LIBRARY

CASE CCCCXVIII. No. 16.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. PORTER, to Dr. HAWES.

DEAR SIR,

THE laſt time I had the honour of writing to you, was to communicate two unfortunate accidents; I have now the pleaſure and ſatisfaction of informing you of *a ſucceſsful Caſe*. The bearer of this letter was the happy inſtrument in the hands of Providence, of reſcuing from death the ſon of an inhabitant of *Peckham*, as will appear by the incloſed certificate from Gentlemen, &c. of known probity, with whom I am well acquainted. The perſon who waits on you is the only claimant that is entitled to any reward, and from the ſeveral circumſtances that have been related to me, I am of opinion, he juſtly and highly merits whatever reward the Treaſurer may be pleaſed to confer upon him.

I have the honor to be, dear Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

JAMES PORTER.

Camberwell, Aug. 19, 1783.

We, whoſe names are hereunto ſubſcribed, do recommend the bearer hereof as a perſon deſerving of the rewards offered by the Humane Society; as the bearer, JOHN BAKER, of *Peckham*, Sawyer, did, this 18th day of *Auguſt*, 1783, at the hazard of his own life, plunge into a pond, and brought out *apparently dead*, ARCHIBALD LUNDEN, and conveyed him to the houſe of Mr. W. MOSELEY, Surgeon, by whoſe aſſiſtance, in a ſhort time, he was recovered.

R. Franklin, *J. Rewen*, } Church-wardens.

W. Moſeley, *T. Cockett*, *J. Bennett*.

CASE

CASE CCCCXIX. No. 17.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. MOORE, to the TREASURER.

SIR,

ON *Wedneſday* laſt, *Chriſtopher Seree*, bathing in the *Thames*, was ſeized with ſo violent a pain in the head, that being no longer able to ſwim, he was apparently drowned. Five minutes afterwards he was taken up, and carried to the *Sun* alehouſe, in *Devereux court*, *Strand*, where, being ſent for, I immediately attended. Mr. *Andree*, Surgeon, of *Carey-ſtreet*, led by humanity, very kindly aſſiſted. We found the body cold, ſenſeleſs, and without motion. Every method recommended by our excellent Society was immediately made uſe of, repeated ſolutions of emetic tartar, brandy, &c. were forced down. The external ſurface continuing remarkably cold, Mr. *Andree* adviſed a warming pan, filled with hot coals, to be rubbed gently over the whole ſurface of the body, through the medium of a blanket, which very much quickened the return of the natural heat, and was very conducive to the recovery. It was full two hours before our endeavours proved ſucceſsful, when we had the pleaſure of leaving him to the care of his mother, perfectly recovered.

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

Aug. 16, 1783. WILLIAM MOORE.

Aſſiſtants, *John Beemiſh*, *Thomas Armſtrong*, *Robert Major*, *Edw. Mears*. *William Hunt*, Publican.

CASE CCCCXX. No. 18.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Man*, to Dr. *Hawes*, *Great Eaſtcheap*, dated *Rayleigh*, *September* 17, 1783.

BEING favoured with your very kind and polite letter (through the hands of my father) which I ſhall ever acknowledge to that good Society, in which you ſhare ſo great a part of humanity, you may always depend on my beſt endeavours to promote its ſucceſs, and now have the pleaſure to ſend you the caſe of the child.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
JOHN MAN.

ON *Tueſday* the 5th of *Auguſt*, as *Thomas Webb*, about four years of age, was playing (with another child) with ſome pieces of wood, on the brink of a well, he, by ſome accident, fell in and diſappeared. There being no perſon with him but the other child, and the well being ſome diſtance from any houſe, I ſuppoſe it to be near half an hour before he was got out which was happily effected, by hooking his clothes with a farmer's rake. After a ſhort time, he was carried home quite ſtiff and cold. Some of the people that happened to be there knowing that I came from *Graveſend*, and having before heard of your Humane Society, concluded to ſend for me, imagining that I knew the methods uſed for recovery. When I came I luckily found they had ſtripped him, and

and had laid him on a table, with a blanket under him. The weather being very hot, I immediately ordered the windows and doors to be opened, and had him put to bed between hot blankets, after having him well dried with hot flannels. I then began the various judicious means recommended on ſuch occaſions, and likewiſe applied burnt rags to the noſtrils, rubbed the temples with ſpirits of hartſhorn, &c. and endeavoured to get ſome diluted with water down his throat, but without effect for ſome time. After unwearied pains for near four hours trial, I then obſerved evident ſymptoms of re-animation. The enſuing night he was much convulſed, but by the application of ſinapaſms, and a ſtrict attention to other medical means, he gradually recovered.

The perſons who aſſiſted were

William Day,
Richard Elcock,
Mary Day, the mother of the child.
Mary Webb, Meſſenger.
John Store, got him out of the well.

*** When I related the caſe to my father, I did not know exactly the depth of the well, but have ſince meaſured it: there are exactly ſix feet ſeven inches water.

CASE CCCCXXI. No. 19.

THE EDITOR THINKS IT A DUTY INCUMBENT UPON HIM TO SOLICIT THE PARTICULAR ATTENTION OF THE FACULTY AND THE BENEVOLENT READER TO THE SUBSEQUENT RELATION, AS IT EVINCES, THAT IN CASES WHERE LABOURERS ARE SUFFOCATED, BY LAYING ON OR ATTENDING LIME BRICK-KILNS, &C. THE MEANS RECOMMENDED BY THE HUMANE SOCIETY, FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE APPARENTLY DEAD FROM OTHER CAUSES, WILL BE FOUND EFFICACIOUS AND APPLICABLE, AND CONSEQUENTLY IT SHEWS THE EXTENSIVE UTILITY OF THAT INSTITUTION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Rivers* to Dr. *Hawes*.

SIR,

KNOWING how much you intereſt yourſelf in every inſtance of reſtoring Animation, I take the liberty of laying before you a Caſe, wherein I have happily ſucceeded.

This morning, I was called to *S. Miles*, at Mr. *J. Scott*'s, *Brick-fields*, *Hammerſmith*. He was found at five o'clock, when the people came to work on the top of a pile of bricks which were burning, in a ſuffocated ſtate. When I came he had not the *ſmalleſt* ſymptoms of life remaining. No pulſation at the wriſt perceptible; his jaws ſo fixed, as to require much exertion to introduce any thing between his teeth. He had a univerſal coldneſs. I opened a vein, and obtained about three ounces of blood, and with much difficulty got down ſome volatile fœtid ſpirits and water. I had him removed to a neighbouring houſe, and plied

plied him with the volatile ſpirit, internally and externally, and ordered a friction on the ſurface in general. In the mean time the tobacco apparatus was prepared, and threw up the fumes *per anum:* After a few minutes uſe of theſe means, he began to move his eyes and the muſcles of his face. I now began to perceive the ſmalleſt action of the artery imaginable. I opened a ſecond vein, and got ſix ounces more blood, perſevering ſtill in the uſe of the above means, and in the courſe of an hour I got down an ounce of ipecacuanha wine and ſix grains of emetic tartar; he broke wind upward, and on forcing the medicine down, he coughed; and by applying ſtimulants to his noſe, he moved his head. The pulſe now increaſed very perceptibly, and by eight o'clock, when I ſtruck the ſoles of his feet ſmartly with a tin ſkimmer, he made a faint cry, and moved his feet; before this, his limbs were as motionleſs and ſtiff, as if dead. The heart began to beat, and on tickling his noſe, he moved his hands. By nine o'clock, he took notice and anſwered; and by conſtantly urging him, he ſpoke ſeveral times, and drank of his own accord. From this time he recovered apace, emptied his ſtomach, and took nouriſhment, and is now free from every kind of complaint.

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

FRANCIS RIVERS.

Hammerſmith, Aug. 8, 1783.

CASE

CASE CCCCXXII. No. 20.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *O'Hara* to *James Horsfall*, Eſq. dated *October* 15, 1783.

SIR,

ON the ninth of *October*, 1783, between the hours of nine and ten at night, *Richard Sampſon* was carrying a fare from *Kingſtairs*, *Rotherhithe*, acroſs the river *Thames*: ſome people near *Gun-dock* called out, that a man was in the water; ſo ſoon as he landed his fare, he rowed up to the place, found the man, and brought him to Mr. *William Webſter*'s, the *Dover Caſtle*, apparently dead. He had him ſtripped and wiped dry, laid on blankets before the fire, rubbed with ſalt, and purſued the remedies recommended by the Society; in half an hour he ſhewed ſigns of life, a faint pulſation with convulſive motions. After a perſeverance in the remedies for ſome time, he ſpoke; at firſt, unintelligibly; he then was put into a warm bed, had hot brandy and water, which he ſwallowed with ſome difficulty. In about an hour from his being brought to the Public-houſe, he was able to inform them, that he was a ſailor, his name was *John Whitehead*, and lodged at No. 4, *Milk-alley*, *Wapping*; having been drunk, could give no account of his getting into the water, but that he went to ſeek a ſhipmate. The next morning, having a difficulty in reſpiration, with a full pulſe, eight ounces of blood was taken from the arm, and the young man returned to his lodgings in perfect health.

Your obedient humble ſervant,

JAMES O'HARA.

Aſſiſtants, *Richard Sampſon*, Waterman, *William Stuart*, *Thomas Eccleſton*. Mr. *William Webber*, Publican.

CASE

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL
RADFORD MEDICAL LIBRARY
MANCHESTER.

CASE CCCXXVIII. No. 21.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. M'Bride, to the Register.

SIR,

ON *Thurſday* evening laſt, about ſix o'clock, a boat at *Gray's Wharf*, in *Eſſex*, overſet with four paſſengers in twelve feet water, one of whom was ſo much intoxicated, as to be incapable of even attempting to catch at the *ſtraw*, ſo natural to a man in his unhappy ſituation; one of his company, who was aſſiſting him in the boat when it overſet, ſupported him in the water, for a ſhort time; but finding that he was incapable of keeping himſelf and his unfortunate friend above water, he was under the painful neceſſity of quitting his companion, to be better able to ſecure his own ſafety; the conſequence was, that the inebriated perſon ſunk, and came up on the other ſide the boat, which was yet floating keel upwards. Luckily there was a waterman at the ſpot, who caught him as he roſe; and, with aſſiſtance, got him on ſhore; which, from the time that he fell into the water was not more than five minutes, and near five more before he was in bed. He was then to all appearance lifeleſs, not having the leaſt pulſation, or reſpiration; his mouth and noſe were foaming, and the face of a livid appearance. I had, very fortunately for the poor fellow, been preſent at an attempt to recover a drowned perſon, by Mr. *Kite*, a very able and ingenious ſurgeon of this place, and therefore

had ſome knowledge of the methods recommended by the Humane Society. I ordered a chair, and had him moved immediately to the firſt public-houſe, viz. *Jekyll's Grays*. He was then ſtript, and put into a warm bed; we there began the friction with flannel and warm towels, which was continued an hour and a half. I applied a bottle of warm water to the ſole of each foot, and one under each arm-pit. After employing the uſual means near three quarters of an hour, we were flattered with an irregular breathing and low pulſation: I judged that from the intoxiated ſtate of the patient before the accident, the ſtomach muſt be much loaded, and therefore to deliver it from its burthen, would much contribute to his recovery; for that purpoſe I adminiſtered an emetic, which ſoon operated and crowned my wiſhes, by a moſt copious diſcharge. I applied ſome ſal volatile to his noſtrils; it had a moſt deſired and viſible effect. In about an hour he began to ſpeak incoherently, but at an hour and a half gave a rational anſwer. I deſired a bed to be made in another room, in which I had him removed, and put between the blankets, covering him up very warm. I then left him, concluding he was out of danger; and the moment I got home, I ſent Mr. *Jones*, his Surgeon, to him, whom I ſhall requeſt to inform you of the then, and ſubſequent, ſtate of the patient.

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

THOMAS DALTON.

Graveſend, Oct. 10, 1783.

CLASS

CLASS II.

PERSONS,

Who in conſequence of the Accident required

MEDICAL AID.

AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THIS CLASS, THE EDITOR THINKS IT MAY NOT BE IMPROPER TO OBSERVE, THAT THE CASES ARRANGED UNDER IT ARE TRULY INTERESTING. IN THE FIRST PLACE, BY THE REWARDS OFFERED BY THE HUMANE SOCIETY, ENCOURAGEMENT IS GIVEN TO AFFORD RELIEF TO PERSONS IN DANGER OF DROWNING, BEFORE THEIR STRENGTH IS EXHAUSTED: IN THE SECOND, WHEN THEY ARE SO WEAK AND FEEBLE, THAT THE FAINT REMAINS OF LIFE ARE READY TO EXPIRE, MEDICAL AID, WITHOUT FEE OR REWARD, IS SENT TO THEIR ASSISTANCE, AND RESTORES THEM TO THEIR FORMER HEALTH AND VIGOUR.

CASE CCCCXXIV. No. 22.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. MADDOX to the TREASURER.

SIR,

JOSEPH CAMELL laſt *Thurſday* fell from a boat, into the River, at *Fountain-ſtairs*, but being happily ſeen to fall, was in about five

or ſix minutes caught hold of by *Thomas Sparrow* with his boat-hook, being then ſome feet under water. *William Moretram*, *John Beſſant*, and *John Roberts*, were all aſſiſting to get him into the boat, and bring him on ſhore. They carried him to Mrs. *Stretton*, who keeps a Public-houſe; ſhe immediately had him put into a warm bed, and ſent for me; but not being at home, my young gentleman went, and from his account, the body was very cold. the lips and face very livid and ſwoln, with a remarkable large tumor under each ear, and a great quantity of white froth iſſuing from the mouth; yet he thought he could perceive ſome ſmall pulſation at the wriſt. After purſuing the uſual plan of treatment for a quarter of an hour, the patient began to groan, which ſoon increaſed to a loud crying. Being returned home, and hearing of the accident, I went immediately, and found him inſenſible. I now got down his throat, in ſmall quantities, ſome brandy and water; covered him up very warm with blankets, and left him to the care of the people of the houſe. About two hours after my young gentleman ſaw him again; he was quite recovered, only complained of a tightneſs acroſs the thorax, and ſhortneſs of breath, for which he was blooded, which relieved him, and he ſoon recovered.

I am, Sir,

With the greateſt reſpect,

Your obedient humble ſervant,

WILLIAM MADDOX.

Rotherhithe, June 10, 1783.

CASE

CASE CCCCXXV. No. 23.

Copy of a Letter
to the
TREASURER.

ON the 3d of *July*, I was ſent for to aſſiſt *Katherine Roberſon*, aged fourteen, who fell into the River near *Sadlers Wells*, and immediately ſunk; ſhe was ſoon taken out by *John Turton*, and was then inſenſible, but preſently vomited, and began to recover: when Mr. *Fitch*, my aſſiſtant, came, he found her between two warm blankets well taken care of. Her reſpiration was then difficult, and her pulſe languid; but by proper aſſiſtance, he ſoon left her quite well.

Your very humble ſervant,

July 9, 1783. JOHN CHURCH.

The perſons worthy your attention are as follow: *John Turton*, *Elizabeth Turton*, *Robert Fitch*, Meſſenger, *John Denton*. *Turton* took her into his houſe, and took great care of the unfortunate young woman.

CASE CCCCXXVI. No. 24.

Copy of a Letter to *James Horsfall*, Eſq.

July 7, 1783.

WE, whoſe names are hereunto ſubſcribed, were preſent when *Benjamin Mann*, by accident fell from the ſide of *Voxall's Wharf* into the *Thames*, on *Saturday*, *July* 19; and in falling ſtruck his head and back againſt a boat, that was then lying at the ſaid wharf, in conſequence of which he was ſo ſtunned, that had he not been immediately aſſiſted, he would have been inevitably drowned. *Henry Dolman*, at a great riſque, leapt into the boat, and took the man out of the water. He ſhewed ſome ſigns of life in a few minutes: as he was afterwards much diſordered in his head, he was carried to St. *Thomas*'s Hoſpital.

Richard Podmore, James Gill, William Chriſtian, Thomas Pounder.

CASE CCCCXXVII. No. 25.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. PATTEN
to
JAMES HORSFALL, Eſq.

SIR,

UPON *Monday* laſt *William Baker*, apprentice to Capt. *Ellems*, of the *Louiſa Weſt-Indiaman*, ſtepping from one ſhip to another at *Stone-ſtairs*, *Ratcliffe-croſs*, fell into the *Thames*, and ſunk. Some watermen were near (whoſe names are annexed as the aſſiſtants) and hooked him by the arm with a boat-hook; he was under the water ſome ſmall ſpace of time, but brought up totally inſenſible; he continued ſo, was brought on ſhore to the ſhip at *Ratcliffe-croſs-ſtairs*, and was even then ſome time before any ſigns of life returned. I had directed ſuch means to be uſed as appeared neceſſary, and then put him to bed naked between the blankets; he ſlept an hour, but from the ſhock he received, did not know where he was, or what had been his ſituation for ſome time;—he is now perfectly recovered.

Your moſt humble ſervant,

Ratcliffe-croſs, July 23. SAMUEL PATTEN.

P. S. I conſtantly find, that the Rewards held out by the Humane Society act as a very conſiderable ſtimulus to the activity and humanity of all the people connected with the water, by which means I am certain many lives are annually preſerved.

Ratcliffe croſs, July 23, 1783.

The Aſſiſtants Names are

Thomas Jones, | *William Hughes*,
John Strahan, | *Richard Oſborne*.

The Meſſenger, *Boy Hales*.
The Publican, *John Long*.

CASE

CASE CCCCXXVIII. No. 26.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. BOYSE to JAMES HORSFALL, Esq.

I WAS ſent for to the *Groſs Keys*, in the *Upper Ground*, to attend a woman living in *Queen-ſtreet*, who cut her throat, and afterwards threw herſelf into the *Thames*, in a fit of jealouſy, and was taken out by *George Cale*, *Joſeph Saddler*, and Mr. *Stone*, and brought to the Public-houſe: ſhe was in the water a ſhort time under a boat, till by the above men and two gentlemen ſhe was caught by the heels. I found her at Mrs. *Burt's*; ſhe had two or three fits, and ſoon recovered.

Your humble ſervant,

July 28, 1783. WILLIAM BOYSE.

Aſſiſtants, Mr. *Stone*, *George Cole*, *Joſeph Saddler*.
Mrs. *Burt*, *Croſs-keys*, the Public-houſe.

Copy of a Note, from Mr. STONE, to Dr. HAWES.

MR. *STONE* preſents his compliments to Dr. *Hawes*, recommends the bearers, *George Cool* and *Joſeph Saddler*, as meriting the Rewards of the Humane Society, in aſſiſting him to preſerve the Life of a Woman who had thrown herſelf into the *Thames*, the *Surrey* ſide of *Black-fryars Bridge*, with an intention to drown herſelf, having previouſly, though ineffectually, cut her throat. Mr. *Boyſe* immediately attended her at the houſe of Mrs. *Birt*, who keeps the *Croſs-keys*, near the Bridge, and who humanely rendered every aſſiſtance.

P. S. The affair happened about four yeſterday afternoon.

Rutland-place, *July* 29, 1783.

☞ THE EDITOR ASSURES THE READER, THAT THE DESPONDING WOMAN IS NOW WITH HER HUSBAND, TAKES CARE OF HER FAMILY, AND CONTINUES IN A SERENE STATE OF MIND, AND IS VERY THANKFUL TO THE GENTLEMEN, &c. WHO MOST HUMANELY PREVENTED THE HORRID CRIME OF SUICIDE.

CASE CCCCXXIX. No. 27.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Cox* to *James Horsfall*, Eſq.

SIR,

THE Bearer, *John Strachan*, Waterman, at *Ratcliff-croſs*, brought to me this afternoon, *John Riley*, a boy, aged eight years, whom he had juſt then ſaved from drowning. He had fallen from Mr. *Mather*'s Wharf, *Stone-ſtairs*, into the *Thames*, and in the fall ſtruck his head againſt a long boat, and immediately ſunk: the waterman hearing the alarm, ſearched for him with his boat-hook, preſently found him, and brought him in his arms to my houſe. The child was in a very faint and languid ſtate, the blow having occaſioned a large contuſed wound in his head.

Your very humble ſervant,

July 31, 1783. BENJAMIN COX.

CASE CCCCXXX. No. 28.

Copy of a Note ſent by Mr. *Potter* to the *Committee* of the *Humane Society*.

GENTLEMEN,

YESTERDAY as *Thomas Miller* was bathing in the Mill-pond, *Rotherhithe*, he had the misfortune to be very nigh drowned; an alarm was made of the accident, on which *William Frankling* immediately plunged himſelf into the water, and by the aſſiſtance of *Thomas Parrott* and *Thomas Cole*, conveyed him to a houſe; I was ſent for, and uſed the means neceſſary on ſuch occaſions, ſo that the youth is very happily reſtored.

Witneſſes, *Sarah Wiſe, Hand Hoare, William Farley, Mill-pond-row; John Gibbons*

Rotherhithe, July 29, 1713.

CASE

CASE CCCCXXXI. No. 29.

Copy of a Letter from Dr. BARRETT to the REGISTER.

SIR,

RICHARD BOLTON, aged two years, fell into the *Thames*, near *Windſor Bridge*, and floated one hundred yards; when oppoſite to his mother's houſe, ſhe ſaw him, and immediately threw herſelf into the River, holding by the root of a tree with one hand, and the child in the other, till relieved. The child was ſeemingly deprived of life when I came to it, cold to an extreme, I thought. I ordered the mother to go to bed immediately; gave her ſome warm negus; but ſet two women to rub the child's arms, legs, and back, and in ten minutes a conſiderable degree of warmth appeared; a few more ſhewed me a convulſive motion in the eye-lids; in a quarter of an hour, it cried; I then provoked it to puke with a feather; it ſoon recovered, and next day was perfectly well;—not ſo the affectionate mother, fright had affected her greatly; a fever ſeized her next day, which continued ſomewhat alarming for three or four, but ſhe alſo recovered.

I am, Sir,

Your very humble ſervant,

ONSLOW BARRETT.

Margate, Aug. 8, 1783.

CASE

CASE CCCCXXXII. No. 30.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. RATTRAY to JAMES HORSFALL, Esq.

SIR,

YOU being Treaſurer to the Humane Society for drowned perſons, I take the liberty to ſtate the following Caſe, which I preſume will entitle the Bearer to the Reward: On *Friday*, *Auguſt* 22, as *John Butcher*, a Waterman, was rowing me from the *Temple-ſtairs* to *Weſtminſter*, oppoſite to *Somerſet-houſe*, a lad, about thirteen or fourteen years of age, *Henry Leiceſter*, was drowning. I ſaw him go twice under water, and imagined he could not be ſaved; but from the care and attention of the Waterman, he with difficulty took him into his boat. The boy's face and hands were black; and he was ſpeechleſs. The Waterman took him on ſhore to the firſt Stairs, and put him into bed at the *Spotted Dog*, *Strand-lane*, and ſent for a Surgeon, who happily recovered the boy. If any further teſtimony is requiſite, ſhall be happy to give any information in my power.

Your moſt obedient ſervant,

M. RATTRAY.

Sept. 16, 1783,
No. 10, *Crown-office-row*, *Inner Temple.*

CASE CCCCXXXIII. No. 31.

To the PRESIDENT, TREASURER, and DIRECTORS of the HUMANE SOCIETY,

The PETITION of *William Blagdell*, *Alexander Blagdon*, *Richard Roſe*, and *R. Rathbone*;

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

THAT your Petitioners at the hour of twelve at noon, on *Tueſday* laſt, whilſt attending their buſineſs at the ſtairs on the *Middleſex* ſide of *Weſtminſter-bridge*, obſerved a woman, about twenty-three years of age, in a drowning ſtate, from having thrown herſelf into the river *Thames*.

That *William Blagdell*, one of your Petitioners above named, jumped into the water, and brought the wretched perſon on ſhore apparently dead, and lodged her at Mrs. *Smith*'s, the *Swan* Tap, near the place where the body was taken up, when ſeveral Gentlemen of the Faculty were ſent to, but no one was to be found: the humanity of Mrs. *Smith*, and the perſons who with decency could be admitted, uſed every means to reſtore her to life, which at laſt proved effectual after ſix hours attention.

Your Petitioners therefore moſt humbly pray, that they with thoſe to whoſe care the unhappy perſon who attempted the crime of ſuicide was committed, may receive ſuch reward as in your humanity ſhall ſeem meet, and your Petitioners will Ever pray.

Sept. 2, 1783.

W. Blagdell,
A. Blagdon,
R. Rathbone,
R. Roſe.

CASE CCCCXXXIV. No. 32.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Coulſon* to *James Horsfall*, Eſq. dated *Henley*, *Sept.* 14, 1783.

SIR,

ON *July* the 2d I was called to *William Claydon*, who was taken out of the *Thames*, at *Henley*, to all appearance dead; but by making uſe of various means laid down by the Humane Society, he was happily reſtored to life. I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

P. COULSON.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Mapleton*.

SIR,

MR. *COULSON* has deſired me (one of the Members of the Society) to inform you, that the encloſed is a fact, known to ſeveral perſons here.

I am, Sir,

Your very humble ſervant,

DAVID MAPLETON.

Henley, *Sept.* 19, 1783.

CASE

CASE CCCCXXXV. No. 33.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Sandford*, to Dr. *Hawes*, dated *Nov.* 22, 1783.

SIR,

ON *Saturday* the 15th inſtant, I was called with great ſpeed to the *Antigallican* to a drowned man: when I came I found him almoſt ſtiff, his limbs quite ſo; and only the ſmalleſt ſpark of life remaining. I purſued the methods propoſed by the Society with great earneſtneſs; and in the courſe of half an hour he became ſenſible. A cardiac draught was adminiſtered; I left him in about two hours perfectly recovered.

Your humble ſervant,

J. SANFORD.

Aſſiſtants, Mr. *Sandford*, *W. Sibry*, *William Tomlinſon*, *W. Thomas*, *James Hockley*, Landlord of the *Antigallican*, *Billingſgate*.

J. M. Hair-dreſſer, threw himſelf from the balluſtrade eaſt ſide, *London-bridge*, on *Saturday* morning, *November* 15, 1783, at half paſt ſeven o'clock; was taken up at *Bear-key*, by *Thomas Puplett*, of *Horſlydown*, and brought to the *Antigallican*, at *Billingſgate*, ſtripped and put into bed; a meſſenger went directly for Mr. *Vaux*, and by the aſſiſtance of a gentleman from him, and three other people, he was ſoon recovered, and able to go away on *Sunday* afternoon.

GEORGE VAUX.

CASE CCCCXXXVI. No. 34.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Church* to the *Treaſurer.*

SIR,

THIS waits on you, to inform you, that this morning I was called to the aſſiſtance of *Elizabeth Parnell*, of *Monkwell-ſtreet*, who was accidentally drowned near *Sadlers-wells*. She was with ſome difficulty pulled out, and was carried to the houſe of *John Turpin*, to all appearance dead. Every proper aſſiſtance was afforded, and with ſo much advantage, that I found her juſt beginning to breath ſlowly, though univerſally cold and her face livid; I have the pleaſure to add, that by perſevering in the uſual methods for one hour and a half, ſhe perfectly recovered.

I am, with great reſpect,

Sir,

Your very humble ſervant,

JOHN CHURCH.

Iſlington, Dec. 3, 1783.

ASSISTANTS.

Edward Ruſſel,	*John Turpin,*
James Braithwait,	*Mary Jones.*
Elizabeth Turpin,	

James Braithwait, Meſſenger.

CLASS

CLASS III.

A ſummary View of the Caſes of Perſons ſaved from Drowning who required no MEDICAL AID.

No.	*Perſons preſerved.*	*When,*	*By whom atteſted.*
1	William Hunt	Dec. 15, 1782.	Mr. Walford, Garlick Hill
2	A Man	—— 18, ——	Mr. Snow, Weſtminſter
3	Mary White, and Elizabeth Brown	—— 25, ——	Mr. Sawyer, Hammerſmith
4	Job Caxton	—— 26, ——	Mr. Lowthorp, Shad Thames
5	Mary Gamble	—— 27, ——	Mr. Beaumont, York Buildings
6	Jane Freeman	Jan. 1, 1783.	Mr. Longford, Blackwall
7	Hannah Hardy	Feb. 2, ——	Mr. Cannon, Bethnal Green
8	William Brown	—— 3, ——	Mr. Dobyns, Bermondſey-ſtreet
9	Archer Archer	—— 3, ——	Mr. Taylor, Water-lane
10	Joſeph Brother	—— 4, ——	Mr. Rind, Deptford
11	T. Special	—— 16, ——	Mr. Brien, Shadwell

No.	*Perſons preſerved.*	*When.*	*By whom atteſted.*
12	John Hicks	Mar. 19, ——	Mr. Clement, Iſleworth
13	Nathaniel Sanders	—— 19, ——	Mr. Dowdell, Wandſworth
14	Elizabeth Finch	—— 22, ——	Mr. Squires, Ditto
15	Ann Symonds	—— 25, ——	Mr. Church, Iſlington
16	Joſeph Cornwell	—— 29, ——	Dr. Hawes, Eaſt-cheap
17	James M'Kinley	Apr. 5, ——	Mr. Banks, Deptford
18	Robert Bulk	—— 24, ——	Mr. Leadbeater, Covent Garden
19	John Quinton	—— 28, ——	Mr. Gibſon, Bermondſey Square
20	Elizabeth Olley	May 3, ——	Mr. Banks, Deptford
21	——— Chippendale	—— 10, ——	Mr. Moore, Fleet-ſtreet
22	Thomas Chandler	—— 17, ——	Mr. Church, Iſlington
23	Thomas Bromwell	—— 5, ——	Mr. Palmer, New Trinity Ground
24	Daniel Quint	—— 6, ——	Mr. Jackſon, Knightſbridge
25	William M'Kenzie	—— 13, ——	Mr. Jenniſon, India-houſe
26	George Silkedge	—— 27, ——	Mr. Hart, Deptford
27	——— Phipps	June 1, ——	Mr. Morgan, Lambeth
28	Mary Garbut	—— 1, ——	Mr. Loveday, Hammerſmith
29	Thomas Nowell	—— 3, ——	Mr. Friday, Iſleworth

No.	*Perſons preſerved.*	*When.*	*By whom atteſted.*
30	William Anderſon	June 7, ——	Mr. Banks, Ravenſborne
31	Hannah Tomkinſon	—— 9, ——	Mr. Cutlove, Iſlington
32	William Weſtbury	—— 10, ——	Mr. Bidle, Uxbridge
33	Elizabeth Parrot	—— 24, ——	Rev. Mr. Cowper, Pavenſborne
34	Charles Richmond, Mary his Wife, Mary Mathers, Arthur Bradley, and the Waterman	July 1, ——	Mr. Shirrett, Deptford
35	John Farmer	—— 1, ——	Mr. Walton, Southwark
36	Iſaac Tingle	—— 4, ——	Mr. Simpſon, Bankſide
37	Francis Michell and William Williams	—— 5, ——	Mr. Kirby, Coroner of Kent
38	John Patman	----- 6, -----	Mr. Cox, Broad-ſtreet, Ratcliffe
39	James Steel	----- 7, -----	Mr. Weller, Ravenſborne
40	John Bardow	----- 9, -----	Mr. Wright, Surry Side, Weſtm.-bridge
41	Alexander Sanders	----- 13, -----	Mr. Collier, Richmond
42	John Ward	----- 13, -----	Mr. Dann, Hackney
43	William Dickes	----- 13, -----	Mr. Hogard, Sloane ſquare

No.	*Perſons preſerved.*	*When.*	*By whom atteſted.*
44	Thomas Howell	----- 14, -----	Mr. Wilmot, Shoe-lane
45	John Townſend	----- 14, -----	Rev. Mr. Drake, Iſleworth
46	Mary Matthews	----- 15, -----	Mr. Huckſon, Black-friars-road
47	Henry Taylor	----- 21, -----	Mr. Meek, White-friars
48	John King	----- 22, -----	Mr. Jackſon, Knightſbridge
49	Ann Williams	----- 25, -----	Mr. Church, Iſlington
50	John Griffin	----- 26, -----	Mr. Beaumont, York-buildings
51	Thomas Edwards	----- 30, -----	Dr. Hawes, Great Eaſtcheap
52	Robert Turner	Aug. 2, -----	Mr. Wells, Bankſide
53	Charles Willis	----- 4, -----	Mr. Church, Iſlington
54	Frederick Moulds	----- 4, -----	Mr. Smart, Shadwell
55	Mary Hicks	----- 5, -----	Mr. Sherwen, Enfield
56	James Biner	----- 14, -----	Ditto
57	Thomas Wolſoncroft	----- 16, -----	Mr. Malden, Putney
58	Mary Smith	----- 16, -----	Mr. Dixon, Iſlington
59	Archibald Lunden	----- 16, -----	Mr. Porter, Clerkenwell
60	John Banniſter Bailey	----- 16, -----	Mr. Hill, the Ship, Mortlake
61	Mary Simpſon	----- 20, -----	Mr. Church, Iſlington

No.	Perſons preſerved.	When.	By whom atteſted.
62	Edward Clements	Sept. 6, -----	Mr. Lewis, Abingdon-ſtreet
63	Mary Gale	----- 27, -----	Mr. Everingham, Surry-ſide, Weſtm.-br.
64	Ann Blacklock	----- 28, -----	Mr. Church, Iſlington
65	Patrick Welden	Oct. 3, -----	Mr. Ward, Wapping
66	Thomas Dunn	----- 10, -----	Mr. Armigen, Old Fiſh-ſtreet
67	Sarah Wilſon	----- 21, -----	Mr. Farar, Deptford
68	Henry Butcher	----- 28, -----	Mr. Topſell, Maid-lane
69	Margaret Blake	----- 29, -----	Mr. Brooks, Southwark
70	Edward Roots	Nov. 7, -----	Mr. Beaumont, York-buildings
71	Henry Denman	----- 10, -----	Mr. Hayes, St. Ann's court, Soho.
72	Henry Mendham	----- 22, -----	Mr. Whelton, Bank-ſide
73	James Edwards	----- 26, -----	Mr. Doe, Chriſt-church, Surrey

A ſummary VIEW of the unſucceſsful CASES for which the SOCIETY have paid the PREMIUMS in the Year 1783.

No.	*Date.* 1783.		*Subject.*	*Places of, or adjacent to the Accident.*	*Length of Time under Water and other Circumſtances.*
1	January	1	John Pocock	Thames below Bridge	Ten Minutes
2	Feb.	12		Lambeth	Fifteen Minutes
3	——	13	Edmund Cooke	Wybridge	Time unknown
4	——	17	John Coſtine	Tower Wharf	Half an Hour
5	April	4	Jonas Adlington	Cox Key	Ditto
6	——	20	William Manche	Whitechapel Fields	Time unknown
7	May	4	Mary Draper	River Lea	Ditto
8	——	7	Thomas Edwards	Bell Wharf	Half an Hour
9	——	15	Thomas Bartlett	Iron Gate	Ditto
10	——	17	A Woman	A Pond, near Iſlington	Near half an Hour
11	——	19	Thomas Dawſon & Claude Dickſon	Camberwell	Time unknown
12	——	20	John Roſs	Hudſon's Wharf	Ditto
13	June	10	A Man	Lambeth	A Contuſion
14	——	10	James Waite	Parſon's Green	Half an Hour
15	——	17	William Ray	Lambeth	Fifteen Minutes
16	——	18	William Oſmond	Greenland Dock	Twenty Ditto

No.	Date. 1783.		Subject.	Places of, or adjacent to the Accident.	Length of Time under Wat and other Circumstances.
17	——	25	John Hare	Billingsgate	Ten Minutes
18	——	26	Benjamin Holloway	Foundling Fields	An Hour
19	July	4	John Trannell	King's Brewhouse	Time unknown
20	——	6	Robert Taylor	Shadwell Dock	Half an Hour
21	——	9	Oswald Nixon	King Edward Stairs	Twenty Minutes
22	——	10	John Hunt	Henley's Wharf	Half an Hour
23	——	12	John North	Colebroke Row	Time unknown
24	——	12	John Robinson	River Lea	An Hour
25	——	13	John Williams	Chelsea	An Hour and Half
26	——	14	Stephen Pope	Paris Garden Stairs	Fifteen Minutes
27	——	15	Charles Hadden	Stratford	Time unknown
28	——	15	Thomas Randerson	Windsor	Twenty Minutes
29	——	27	John Fuller	Battle Bridge	An Hour
30	——	30	A Man	Lewisham	Time unknown
31	Aug.	3	George Bateman	Hackney	Ditto
32	——	3	Richard Outrage	Greenwich	An Hour
33	——	3	James Price	Bow Bridge	Bruised
34	——	6	Robert Lee	Foundling Fields	Time unknown
35	——	6	William Driver	Broken Wharf	Forty Minutes
36	——	18	John Bryant	St. Catherine's	Half an Hour

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER MEDICAL LIBRARY

No.	*Date.* 1783.		*Subject.*	*Places of, or adjacent to the Accident.*	*Length of Time under Water and other Circumstances.*
37	Sept.	9	Paſſable Anderſon	Gun Wall	Twelve Minutes
38	——	28	Sarah Batten and Abraham Williams	Rotherhithe	Fifteen Ditto
39	Nov.	12	James Burroughs	Lambeth	Intoxicated
40	——	18	John Orment	Blackwall	Ten Minutes
41	——	19	James Selby	Lambeth	In a Fit
42	——	28	George Hallcrew	Greenland Dock	Bruiſed
43	Dec.	3	Thomas Winn and William Roberts	Wapping	Thirty-five Minutes

REPORTS,

REPORTS, &c.

For the Year 1784.

CLASS I.

PERSONS who were apparently dead, and RESTORED by the MEDICAL ASSISTANTS, or OTHERS.

CASE CCCCXXXVII. No. 35.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. KINNARD, to DR. HAWES, REGISTER of the HUMANE SOCIETY.

SIR,

ON *Sunday*, *February* 22, about a quarter paſt *one* in the morning, two men called me up to a Bargeman who had fallen from *Chelſea-bridge*, at *leaſt twenty feet high* from the water, in an attempt to jump into his barge, then laſhed to the piers, waiting for the tide; he was ſuppoſed to be dead. I found him ſpeechleſs; reſpiration and pulſe were imperceptible; his face and body livid and cadaverous. Upon inquiry, it appeared he had been in the water from fifteen to twenty minutes, or, as ſome ſaid, longer. I directly ordered the Widow *Munday* to be called up, in order to obtain every thing neceſſary

on

on ſuch a melancholy occaſion. We then d. all things which our reaſon and humanity could direct or ſuggeſt, towards his recovery.

You are to obſerve, that after about twenty minutes friction, applying the fumigator, &c. there appeared ſigns of life, which kept increaſing by a laborious perſeverance of two hours and a half, and thus ſucceeded in our efforts to the no ſmall ſatisfaction of the ſurrounding people, ſome of whom ſaid, (to uſe their own expreſſions) "we had raiſed the dead from the grave."

The young man is now perfectly recovered; daily working on the river, and an abſolute monument of mercy. In a converſation with him, concerning what had happened, I found him perfectly inſenſible of all that had paſt, not having the leaſt recollection of any one circumſtance, but merely that of his foot ſlipping off the ſide of the bridge (from ice then ſticking to the pier) in his attempt to jump into his barge when he fell into the water.

It is a juſtice I owe to Mr. *Alderman*, Surgeon, of *Batterſea*, to inform you, that while we were uſing the means towards the recovery of the poor man, he came, and did every thing in his power to aſſiſt me. I am,

Yours,

Chelſea, March 1, 1784. JOHN KINNARD.

Rec. of the Humane Society, *by the hands of* Mr. Kinnard, *of* Chelſea, *one Guinea*, for *taking in the body of* George Atkins, *apparently dead by drowning; and affording every poſſible aſſiſtance towards his recovery.* JANE MUNDAY.

*** All the parties concerned in the above extraordinary inſtance of Reſuſcitation, received the uſual Rewards.

CASE

CASE CCCCXXXVIII. No. 36.

Mr. HORNSBY, to Dr. LETTSOM, *Treaſurer.*

ON *January* 16, as *W. Bowden*, *R. Willis*, and a woman, were going in a wherry from *Portſmouth* to *Spithead*, the boat was overſet by a ſudden guſt from the N. W. and *W. Bowden*, and the Woman, were loſt. We hoiſted out our boat, and took up *R. Willis*, *without any ſigns of life*, but after an exertion of about ten minutes we had the ſatisfaction to perceive returning animation; and in about an hour life was compleatly reſtored.

P. S. With reſpect to the Rewards the Society ſo benevolently offers, the greateſt part of the Ship's Company aſſiſted, which conſequently renders it impoſſible to diſtribute them; and I can only add, reſpecting myſelf, that the pleaſure ariſing from the conſciouſneſs of having once been of ſervice to ſociety, is a ſufficient compenſation, to, Sir

Your's, &c.

Feb. 25, 1784. NATHANIEL HORNSBY.

CASE CCCCXXXIX. No. 37.

Captain QUALTRO, Mr. HICKS, and Mr. HIGGS, at *Limehouſe*, ſent the following pleaſing Atteſtation.

" Theſe are to certify, that *M. Cole* fell into " the *Thames*, and when taken up was ſeemingly " dead: the body was carried to the houſe of " Mrs. *Steff*; *W. Smith*, *G. Allen*, *&c.* em- " ployed the uſual methods, and in about " half an hour ſigns of returning life appear- " ed; the child continued ill for ſome days, " but is now perfectly reſtored."

C. Qualtro, *W. Hicks*, *and W. Higgs.*

Limehouſe, *Feb*, 18.

CASE

CASE CCCCXL. No. 38.

Copy of a Letter to the TREASURER.

WE beg leave to crave the Premium allowed by the Humane Society for recovering of Perſons apparently dead by drowning. One *Edmund Ward*, a Waterman, was this day overſet in a boat under *London-bridge*, and taken up off *Dice-quay*. He was ſeveral minutes under water, and apparently dead, when he was brought on ſhore to the houſe of *Thomas Brown*, at the ſign of the *Dice* and *Key*, at *Dice-quay*, *Thames-ſtreet*, where by our uſing the means, ordered by Mr. *Sandford*, we happily reſtored the young man to his wife and family.

We are,

Your humble ſervants,

Thomas Molloy, (who took him up)
Stephen Bacon, *W. Taylor*, *Geo. Rice*, Aſſiſtants.
Meſſenger, *John Rogers*.

March 25, 1784.

G. Vaux's reſpects to Mr. *Horsfall*, thinks the above Perſons entitled to the Rewards given by the Society, as the Patient would certainly have been loſt, had not the Methods recommended by this Inſtitution been made uſe of by *G: Vaux's* young Gentleman. Mr. *Sanford* attended the whole time.

Pudding-lane, *March*, 2, 1784.

CASE CCCCXLI. No. 39.

Copy of an atteſtation received by the REGISTER,

THIS is to certify, that *John Scrivens* and *T. Palin* did take *James Pirchard* out of a pond in afield, called the *Cow-layer*, near the *Foundling-hoſpital*, belonging to Mr. *Rhodes*, and that he was brought to the *Lamb*, in *Lamb's Conduit-ſtreet*, by *Thomas Palin*, who immediately applied to a Gentleman of the Faculty.

The unfortunate perſon ſoon ſhewed ſigns of life, in conſequence of the proper means being immediately employed, though "he" remained ſpeechleſs for ſeveral hours; but, the next day, was perfectly reſtored.

JAMES TAYLOR.

Harpur-Street,
March 10, 1784.

(Signed) *James Taylor*, *Talmaſh Menzies*,
John Turner, *Robert Rudkins*.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER MEDICAL LIBRARY

CASE CCCCXLII. No. 40.

Mr. SMYTH, to Dr. HAWES.

SIR,

OBSERVING, in one of the public papers, that a man was reſtored to life, after lying in the water a conſiderable time, induced me to acquaint you with the caſe of a Waterman, "who" was overſet in a wherry, and taken up apparently dead; but with ſuch applications as were made by my direction and perſeverance, I had the happineſs to ſee him reſtored to life, and he was able to walk about the next day.

I fortunately had the apparatus which is generally uſed in ſuch caſes, on board, with which Government do not enjoin the Surgeons of the Navy to provide themſelves; however, being ſenſible of its utility, I voluntarily purchaſed one at my firſt appointment in the Navy, that I might be enabled to reſtore to life any who might fall under my care in ſuch circumſtances; and, indeed, I am perſuaded that if the Navy Surgeons were ſupplied with the *apparatus* of *the Humane Society*, many lives would be ſaved; as there are more caſes of that kind occur amongſt Seamen, than any other claſs of men whatſoever.

I have the honour to be, &c.

April 12, 1784. W. SMYTH,

Surgeon of his Majeſty's Ship, *Aſſurance*.

*** The EDITOR perfectly agrees with Mr. *Smyth*, that if the Navy could poſſibly be ſupplied with the APPARATUS preſented to the Medical

dical Aſſiſtants of this Inſtitution, " many lives would be ſaved." The extraordinary inſtance of Reſuſcitation communicated by Sir JOHN ELIOTT, Bart. abundantly evinces its uſefulneſs. He therefore hopes, that the increaſing utility of this Inſtitution in preſerving ſo many lives endangered, both on the turbulent ocean, and in more pacific waters, will recommend it ſo powerfully to the affluent and benevolent, that the Directors will, in a few years, be enabled to diſtribute their Apparatus among the Surgeons employed on board his Majeſty's ſhips of war, and thereby be the means of reſcuing many brave and valuable ſeamen from a premature watery grave.

CASE CCCCXLIII. No. 41.

To the REGISTER of the HUMANE SOCIETY.

SIR,

John Hazard, of the *Bolt in Tun*, *Fleet-Street*, being by the ſide of the *Canal*, *St. James's Park*, on *Sunday* the 23d of *May*, 1784, ſaw a young child drowning, the life of which he ſaved, at the imminent danger of his own, by throwing himſelf into the water. We, *Moſes Dupere*, No. 57, *Orchard Street*, *Weſtminſter*, the parents of the ſaid child, being indebted to the young man for preſerving us from the greateſt miſery, but being in very poor circumſtances, and not having it in our power to make him any acknowledgment, do recommend him as perſon highly deſerving of the premium given by the *Humane Society*.

Charlotte Chalk.

The mark of *Mary* ⋊ *Watſon*,

 John Prize.

CASE CCCCXLIV. No. 42.

To Dr. LETTSOM, Treaſurer of the Humane Society, *Sambrook-Houſe, Baſinghall-Street.*

SIR,

ON *Thurſday, May* 6, I was ſent for to the *Crown*, near *Milford-lane*, where a woman had been carried, juſt taken out of the *Thames*, near *Arundel-ſtairs*. I immediately went and found Mr. *Moore* of *Norfolk-ſtreet* there. She was quite cold and inſenſible, but had a weak pulſe, and breathed with much difficulty. We dried the body, rubbed the arms, legs, back and ſtomach, with warm flannels, and applied volatiles to the noſtrils and temples; by which means the natural warmth gradually returned, and in about half an hour became general. Mr. *Moore* informed me, that before I came, he tried if ſhe could ſwallow, and with difficulty got down a ſolution of emetic tartar.

I have always obſerved, that if vomiting can be brought on, it haſtens the recovery. I therefore, at intervals (for ſhe was much convulſed at times and unable to ſwallow) got down more of the antimonial ſolution, till ſhe had taken at leaſt eight grains; which in a little time made her ſick, and ſhe brought up a quantity of frothy matter. I then gave her ſeveral cups of warm water, which encouraged the retching, and ſhe vomited plentifully, which rouſed her, and ſhe ſoon began to take notice; grew ſenſible and was able to relate her misfortune: and ſaid, that poverty and deſpair had occaſioned the dreadful act. She was, however, very ſorry for the raſh attempt, and very thankful for the aſſiſtance ſhe had received. I now left her, hoping ſhe might get ſome reſt, ordering her to

have

have ſome warm gruel, and deſired ſhe might not be left to herſelf. I called again about the middle of the day, and found her pretty well recovered, after having had ſome ſleep. I learned that ſhe had been an unfortunate woman, and belonged to the poor houſe of *St. George's, Hanover Square*; I therefore recommended, that the pariſh officers of *St. Clements* ſhould be applied to; which was done, and ſhe was paſſed that evening to her own pariſh. Her name is *Catharine Manley*.

JOHN BIRD, the Publican, who took the woman into his houſe; and the undermentioned perſons, are highly worthy the reward offered by our excellent ſociety.

Ann Giles,	*Robert Cook,*
Jomes Booth,	*James Stone.*

I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient Servant,

Viller's Street, May 10, 1784. JOHN BEAUMONT.

CASE CCCCXLV. No. 43.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Lewis*, to *James Horsfall*, Eſq; *Middle Temple.*

SIR, I am requeſted by the bearers * to inform you, that they (particularly *G. Mills*) were the means of ſaving *John Payne*, a boy of ſeven years old, who fell from off ſome looſe timber floating on the River *Thames*, near *Millbank*. The boy was coveyed to the *Feathers* Publick-houſe, where I attended him, and preſcribed thoſe remedies which ſpeedily accompliſhed his recovery,

I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

W. LEWIS.

* *Giles Mills, John Poor, Thomas Powell*, and a fourth perſon, whoſe name I have forgot. *W. Willington, Feathers, Mill-bank.*

CASE

CASE CCCCXLVI. No. 44.

Mr. *Hanbury*, to Dr. HAWES.

SIR, I am happy in having it again in my power to recommend to your attention *J. Hardy*, and *R. Spinner*, who have been the inſtruments of ſaving the life of *P. Kennedy*, who fell into the water at *Chelſea Creek*, and was brought up from the bottom by means of a pole. The body was immediately carried into a houſe near the place, and the means uſed as laid down by your excellent Inſtitution. My ſhop-man went, who gives me this account. But I would firſt obſerve to you, that the diſtance from the place to my houſe could not be leſs than a mile and a half; and the man had called at ſeveral places in his way. When my young man got there, they had employed the uſual methods very judiciouſly, and had put the body into hot blankets. Life was juſt beginning to return with a laborious reſpiration; but even then, his face was very livid, his body intenſely cold, and the ends of his fingers quite black. He blew into his lungs, which ſeemed greatly to aſſiſt in his recovery, and in about a quarter of an hour he was able to ſpeak. This ſeems to me to be another of thoſe inſtances in which, through divine providence, and the means pointed out and *ſo generally diſperſed by the Society* a life has been ſaved.* Wiſhing every ſucceſs to you, and this child of your's, (the humane Society)

I remain, Sir, yours, &c.

May 21, 1784. SAMUEL HANBURY.

* THE ADVANTAGES WHICH ACCRUE TO THE PUBLICK FROM THE GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE METHODS OF TREATMENT PRESCRIBED BY THE HUMANE SOCIETY, ARE NUMEROUS AND IMPORTANT, AS PERSONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION HAVE THEREBY AN OPPORTUNITY OF EXERTING THEMSELVES SUCCESSFULLY IN THE PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION OF THE LIVES OF THEIR FELLOW CREATURES.

CASE CCCCXLVII. No. 45.

From Mr. *Taylor*, to the *Treaſurer* of the HUMANE SOCIETY.

SIR,

ON *Wedneſday* laſt, *Sarah Plowman*, who lives in *Scott's Rents*, *Croſs-Lane*, *Holton*, from mental diſcontent, threw herſelf into a pond, or rather clay-pit, near *Battle-Bridge*; two men whoſe names are ſubjoined, ran to her aſſiſtance, and ſay, that when taken out ſhe appeared lifeleſs; that upon rolling her, ſhe diſcharged a quantity of water, and ſymptoms of recovery appearing, they conveyed her to the *Fox Ale-houſe*, where my aſſiſtant, Mr. *Kendal*, found her inſenſible; but upon friction, and giving her a volatile medicine, brandy, &c. ſhe ſo far recovered as enabled her to be conveyed home, and is now perfectly well.

I am, Sir,

Your odedient humble Servant,

July 3, 1784. JAMES TAYLOR.

William Thirſk, of the *Fox Public-houſe*, received the body.

Aſſiſtants, { *John Brent*, *Thomas Newport*, ——— *Kendal*.

N. B. Employed the means for three quarters of an hour before ſigns of life appeared.

CASE

CASE CCCCXLVIII. No. 46.

From Mr. *William Boyſe*, to Dr. LETTSOM.

SIR,

ON *Sunday* the 24th inſtant, I was called to the aſſiſtance of *Henry Morgan*, a young man about eighteen years of age, who had thrown himſelf from a lighter, lying near *Black-Friars-Bridge*, in order to drown himſelf. He was taken up by *J. Thomaſon*, and with the aſſiſtance of *W. Cromwell*, *J. Telfer*, and *S. Moore*, was conveyed to the *Croſs-Keys*; he was under water five or ſix minutes, and from the time he was taken up, for a conſiderable while after, remained to all appearance a corpſe. On my arrival I found him a little revived, but much convulſed, with a very weak pulſe; I ordered ſome fœtid Tincture, and uſed the various methods adviſed by the *Humane Society*, then had him put into a warm bed, gave him a ſmall glaſs of brandy, deſired a man to watch him all night, and to repeat the fœtid Tincture twice or three times if convulſed: I called the next morning and found him perfectly recovered. Had it not been for the timely aſſiſtance of the men he muſt enevitably have been drowned, as he had ſeveral ſtones in his pocket in order to ſink him. He was the next day taken away by Mr. *Appelby* (his uncle) who lives in *Weſtminſter*. I am, Sir,

Your very humble ſervant,

Upper Ground, July 8, 1784. WILLIAM BOYSE.

Aſſiſtants, { *J. Thompſon*, *J. Telfer*, | *W. Cromwell*, *S. Moore*.

Mr. *Fowler*, Publican.

CASE

CASE CCCCXLIX. No. 47.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. CHURCH, to the TREASURER.

I WAS called at five o'clock this morning, to the aſſiſtance of *Mary Cook*, who was juſt taken out of the *River*, with ſome ſigns of life, thought quite ſenſeleſs. I found her at the *Swan*, *Iſlington*, in bed; ſhe then ſhewed no other ſigns of life, than by reſpiration, which was performed with great difficulty; ſhe was univerſally dead cold. I applied ſome hot brandy to her breaſt, which with frictions ſoon brought on a general but violent tremor, much like the ſhaking of an ague fit: her breath becoming then ſomething eaſier, I got down a little weak warm brandy and water, which, however, ſhe could not ſwallow,, this brought on violent convulſions, which was ſoon followed by repeated efforts to vomit. Her warmth and pulſe now returned gradually, and in about half an hour after, ſhe ſpoke for the firſt time. I then directed ſome warm water gruel with a ſpoonful of brandy, and left her quite recovered in an hour and a quarter. She appears to be about 60 years of age, and lives at Mr. *Wright's Coal-ſhed*, *Dorrington-Street*, *Leather-Lane*; ſhe had been obſerved by the milk people, walking to and fro by the *River*, ſince three o'clock in the morning, ſo that it was probably an attempt of ſuicide.

I am Your's, &c. JOHN CHURCH.

David Wells, Mr. *Ruſſel*, *and Thomas Vernon*, *Aſſiſtants.*
Thomas Phœbe, *Meſſenger.*
Mrs. *Howard*, at the *Swan*, took her into her Houſe, and behaved to her with a degree of humanity, that does honour to her feelings.

CASE CCCCL. No. 48.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. SHERWEN, to the TREASURER.

SIR,

THIS is to certify, that *John Richards*, on *Friday* the 4th of *June*, 1784, did drag out of a pond, belonging to ——— *Harriſon* Eſq; the body of *John Aubrey*, apparently dead, and himſelf in danger thereof, humbly prays for ſuch reward as you ſhall think proper.

Dated from *Enfield*, *June* the 8th, 1784.

Witneſſes { *Sarah Purton*, *John Willmot*, *W. Matthews*.

SIR,

The Subſcribing witneſſes to the above account, are perſons very worthy of credit; and my apprentice certifies, that the child was exceedingly faint and low, his extremities cold, and hardly able to ſpeak when he ſaw him, which was near half an hour after the accident.

The *Treaſurer* of the *Humane Society*.

JOHN SHERWIN.
June 8th, 1784.

CASE

CASE CCCCLI. No. 49.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Morgan*, to *James Horsfall*, Eſq; *Middle Temple*.

SIR,

ON *Sunday* evening laſt, *Mary Selby*, a fiſherman's wife, *Fore Street*, *Lambeth*, threw herſelf out of a boat, into the *Thames*; her huſband, who was the only perſon with her, being intoxicated, was unable te render any aſſiſtance. She remained under water for about the ſpace of ten minutes, when ſhe was taken out by *James Spencer*, and others, and carried home. I was immediately ſent for, but being out, my Apprentice (Mr. *Barratt*) attended, and found her in ſo diſagreeable a ſituation, that he had not the leaſt expectation of ſucceſs, but by perſevering in the manner laid down by the Society for about twenty minutes, I am happy to inform you, ſucceſs attended his endeavours, and the woman is perfectly recovered.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your humble ſervant,
JOHN MORGAN.

Aſſiſtants { *James Spencer*, *Daniel Evans*, *Mary Bookham*.

Meſſenger, ——— *Audſley*.

*** Mr. BARRETT aſſured the *Treaſurer* that it was near half an hour before any ſigns of life appeared, and that the tobacco clyſter ſeemed in this inſtance to be moſt remarkable in producing reſuſcitation.

CASE CCCCLII. No. 50.

From Mr. *Jeffryes*, to the *Treaſurer*.

SIR,

ACCIDENTALLY paſſing through *Rotherhithe*, on *Tueſday* afternoon, a concourſe of people excited my curioſity, and upon enquiry found it was owing to a boy who had been taken out of the water apparently dead.—His life was in ſome degree reſtored by the bearer of this, who had uſed ſome of the methods recommended by the *Humane Society*; and by perſevering in the ſeveral modes for near an hour, we had the happineſs to reſcue one more of our fellow creatures from the watery grave, and of proving by one preſent inſtance of recovery, the valuable benefits reſulting to mankind by your philanthropic inſtitution.

I have the honour to be, with the greateſt reſpect,

Sir,

Your moſt humble ſervant,

THOMAS JEFFRYES,
Medical Student at *St. Thomas's Hoſpital.*

Hugh Marſhall, King's Mills, Rotherhithe, the perſon who took the boy out of the water.

J. P. Pichon, Aſſiſtant.

*** Mr. *Jeffryes* aſſured Dr. HAWES that ſeveral reputable neighbours declared the boy was to all appearance dead when brought to his father's houſe, and continued in that ſtate until the proper methods had been uſed as above.

CASE

CASE CCCCLIII. No. 51.

To the *Treaſurer*, &c. of the HUMANE SOCIETY.

THESE are to certify, that the bearer, *William Leek*, *Caulker*, ſaved *Samuel Pell* from drowning, *June* 14, 1784, by jumping into the water at Mr. *Greave's* yard, *Limehouſe*, and by the uſe of various means he was reſtored to life.

Witneſſes, *E. Megrath*, *W. Watkins*, *J. Vainer*.

CASE CCCCLIV. No. 52.

Mr. *Moore*, to Dr. LETTSOM.

SIR, ON *Tueſday* morning, at five o'clock, *Mary Williamſon* threw herſelf from *Arundell Stairs* into the *Thames*, and it being then high water, was ſoon out of her depth. She was ſeen by ſome watermen at a little diſtance, who immediately rowed off, and caught her as ſhe was ſinking; ſhe was taken to the neareſt public-houſe, and I was ſent for. I found her ſenſeleſs and without pulſe, and immediately made uſe of the methods laid down by our very excellent Society, by which, in a ſhort time, I had the pleaſure to ſee her happily reſtored.

Although this caſe cannot be reckoned a very intereſting one, yet, it is my opinion, that had it happened before the *Humane Society* was eſtabliſhed, the woman muſt have periſhed.

I remain, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble Servant,

EDMUND MOORE.

Aſſiſtants { *Ann Giles*, *John Stone*, *Wilſon Amery*, *Samuel Maſon*.

CASE

CASE CCCCLV. No. 53.

From *John Church*, to Dr. LETSOM, *Treaſurer*.

SIR, THIS informs you that I was laſt night called to the aſſiſtance of *Margaret Cameron*, who threw herſelf into the river near *Sadler's-Wells*, and would have been drowned, had not *Thomas Maſer* jumped in and pulled her out. I was informed ſhe ſhewed no ſigns of life for ſome minutes, but was ſo far recovered when I came, as to be warm and breathe freely; ſhe was then in a ſtrong convulſion fit, which laſted near an hour before ſhe ſpoke.

I am, Sir, with great reſpect, yours, &c.

JOHN CHURCH.

Aſſiſtants, ——— *Ruſſel*, *Stephen Moſes*, *Mary Molter*, *Elizabeth Duke*. *Elizabeth Turpin* received her into her houſe.

CASE CCCCLVI. No. 54.

THESE are to certify, that *Richard Cobb* did, on *Thurſday*, *June* 17, 1784, ſave, and take out of the water at *Millbank*, *Weſtminſter*, *Edward Greenfield*, he being under water more than ten minutes.

Mary Greenfield,	*William Wedington*,
William Mumfore,	*George Holagin*,

The above perſons atteſted in the ſtrongeſt manner, to the *Treaſurer* and *Regiſter*, that the child was an apparent corpſe for a conſiderable time, and that in about a quarter of an hour the uſual methods produced ſigns of returning life.

CASE

CASE CCCCLVII. No. 55.

From Mr. *Sherwin*, to Dr. LETTSOM, *Treaſurer*.

SIR,

I was applied to a few days after the following affair happened, for the particulars of it upon paper; but the preſent hurry of hay-harveſt has prevented them from being done earlier than this day. I have made proper enquiry, and have no doubt of the truth of this atteſtation, and that the boys therein mentioned, are deſerving the reward offered, in ſuch caſes, by the *Humane Society*. I cannot help at the ſame time wiſhing that ſome proper line of diſtinction could be drawn, as I cannot well reconcile myſelf to the idea of a perſon receiving a reward for doing that, which, if he heſitated a moment to do, ſhould entitle him to confinement in *Bridewell* at leaſt.

I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble Servant,

July 23, 1784. JOHN SHERWIN.

Whereas on *Wedneſday*, the 30th of *June*, 1784, a boy named *John Taylor*, about eight years of age, of *Forty-Hill*, *Enfield*, *Middleſex*, fell into the *New-River* by accident, and was ſeen by two boys about ſixteen years of age; one of the boys, named *John Grapes*, went into the river and brought him to the bank's ſide, but could not help him out till the other came and aſſiſted him; when he was brought out there appeared no ſigns of life. He was likewiſe ſeen by a man filling a water-cart, who can teſtify the ſame, and has made his mak as under.

The mark of *John* ⋈ *Wackett*,

The mark of *Charles* ⋈ *Andrews*.

CASE

CASE CCCCLV. No. 53.

From *John Church*, to Dr. LETSOM, *Treaſurer*.

SIR, THIS informs you that I was laſt night called to the aſſiſtance of *Margaret Cameron*, who threw herſelf into the river near *Sadler's-Wells*, and would have been drowned, had not *Thomas Maſer* jumped in and pulled her out. I was informed ſhe ſhewed no ſigns of life for ſome minutes, but was ſo far recovered when I came, as to be warm and breathe freely; ſhe was then in a ſtrong convulſion fit, which laſted near an hour before ſhe ſpoke.

I am, Sir, with great reſpect, yours, &c.

JOHN CHURCH.

Aſſiſtants, ——— *Ruſſel*, *Stephen Moſes*,
Mary Molter, *Elizabeth Duke*.

Elizabeth Turpin received her into her houſe.

CASE CCCCLVI. No. 54.

THESE are to certify, that *Richard Cobb* did, on *Thurſday*, *June* 17, 1784, ſave, and take out of the water at *Millbank*, *Weſtminſter*, *Edward Greenfield*, he being under water more than ten minutes.

Mary Greenfield,	*William Wedington*,
William Mumfore,	*George Holagin*,

The above perſons atteſted in the ſtrongeſt manner, to the *Treaſurer* and *Regiſter*, that the child was an apparent corpſe for a conſiderable time, and that in about a quarter of an hour the uſual methods produced ſigns of teturning life.

CASE

CASE CCCCLVII. No. 55.

From Mr. *Sherwin*, to Dr. LETTSOM, *Treaſurer*.

SIR,

I was applied to a few days after the following affair happened, for the particulars of it upon paper; but the preſent hurry of hay-harveſt has prevented them from being done earlier than this day. I have made proper enquiry, and have no doubt of the truth of this atteſtation, and that the boys therein mentioned, are deſerving the reward offered, in ſuch caſes, by the *Humane Society*. I cannot help at the ſame time wiſhing that ſome proper line of diſtinction could be drawn, as I cannot well reconcile myſelf to the idea of a perſon receiving a reward for doing that, which, if he heſitated a moment to do, ſhould entitle him to confinement in *Bridewell* at leaſt.

I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble Servant,

July 23, 1784. JOHN SHERWIN.

Whereas on *Wedneſday*, the 30th of *June*, 1784, a boy named *John Taylor*, about eight years of age, of *Forty-Hill*, *Enfield*, *Middleſex*, fell into the *New-River* by accident, and was ſeen by two boys about ſixteen years of age; one of the boys, named *John Grapes*, went into the river and brought him to the bank's ſide, but could not help him out till the other came and aſſiſted him; when he was brought out there appeared no ſigns of life. He was likewiſe ſeen by a man filling a water-cart, who can teſtify the ſame, and has made his mak as under.

The mark of *John* ⋈ *Wackett*,
The mark of *Charles* ⋈ *Andrews*.

CASE

CASE CCCCLVIII. No. 56

From Mr. *Wedgborough*, to Dr. LETTSOM.

SIR,

I AM happy to have it in my power to ſend you the following caſe, which by divine providence, and the means recommended by the *Humane Society*, has proved ſucceſsful.

On *Monday*, *Auguſt* 29, 1784, about twelve o'clock at noon, a perſon came and informed me that a young man, *(Robert Borthwick)* had juſt fallen from the ſhip *Mary*, off *Mill Stairs*, into the *Thames*, and was taken to *John Hockley's* a Publican, in *Mill-ſtreet*. My father being from home, I attended, and found the young man an apparent corpſe; I had him laid on the bed, elevated his head, and uſed the proper methods, (the friction of ſalt, brandy, vinegar, &c. as I had ſeen made uſe of by my father in a late ſucceſsful caſe, and as directed by the *Humane Society)* in the courſe of half an hour, ſigns of returning life appeared, and in about an hour and a half he was perfectly reſtored.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your, moſt reſpectfully,

JOHN WEDGBOROUGH.

Dock-Head, Southwark, Aug. 29, 1784.

Aſſiſtants { *William Strinſon*, *Thomas Walker*, *William White*, *William Staples*.

CASE CCCCLIX. No. 57.

To the *Treaſurer* of the HUMANE SOCIETY.

SIR,

WE whoſe names are hereunto ſubſcribed, feeling it a material part of our duty to bear teſtimony to ſo diſtinguiſhed an exertion of humanity and generoſity as that which was diſplayed in our preſence, by *James Munday*, *Richard Beck*, *Thomas Lewis*, *John Marſhall*, and *George Hicks*, watermen, on *Thurſday*, *June* the 17th, take the liberty of recommending them as highly worthy the reward advertized by the *Humane Society*, for ſuch as venture their lives to ſave drowning perſons.

Returning from a party of pleaſure to *Richmond*, we perceived, at a conſiderable diſtance, a boy ſinking in the river off *Kew Palace*, upon which we made to him with all poſſible diligence; but before we could get ſo near as to render any aſſiſtance, the boy, exhauſted with repeated endeavours to gain the ſhore, ſunk, to all appearance quite lifeleſs: when we reached the ſpot, he was diſcovered by his cloaths, upon which three of the watermen (the other two taking care that the boat ſhould not run upon him) with the greateſt alacrity and eagerneſs leaped over-board and brought him up apparently dead: nor ſhould we in relating a circumſtance of this nature, paſs over in ſilence the conduct of Mr. *Semple*, a Gentleman of the party, who with the greateſt ſpirit plunged in, and, at the imminent hazard of his life, aſſiſted

the watermen in ſaving the boy, who proved to be the ſon of Mr. *Cadman*, one of his Majeſty's pages. Such was the good conduct of the watermen upon this occaſion, that all or each of us will very readily atteſt the truth of the above facts, whenever it may become neceſſary ſo to do; and we are unanimous in our wiſhes, that they may be rewarded agreeable to the ſpirit of your moſt excellent Inſtitution.

We have the honour to be, Sir,
Your moſt humble ſervants,
JAMES TURNER,
Aug. 25, 1784. ROBERT WATSON,
GEORGE PATRIA,
GEORGE GAINS.

CASE CCCCLX. No. 58.

From Mr. *Thomas*, to Dr. HAWES.

SIR, THIS informs you that on *Friday* night, *July* the 2d, at eleven o'clock, the body of *W. P.* was taken up by *George Heath*, waterman, of *Batterſea*, under the third arch of *Batterſea-Bridge*, to all appearance dead: he was immediately taken to the *Magpye* Public-Houſe, kept by Mr. *Smith*, who ſent for me, and by uſing the proper methods recommened by the *Hamane Society*, in about a quarter of an hour was reſtored to life. By the aſſiſtance of *E. Downs*, the Hadborough, he was put to bed and every neceſſeary care taken.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.
Aug. 28, 1784. J. THOMAS.

Witneſſes { *William Whitchurch*, *Thomas Knowls*, *Thomas Bates*.

CASE

CASE CCCCLXI. No. 59.

From Mr. *John Bell*, to D. LETTSOM.

SIR,

ON *Thurſday* the 8th inſtant, the bearers, *Thomas White*, *Thomas Claſs*, and *Eleanor Soulivin*, brought into Mr. *Boyſe's* ſhop, one *Elizabeth Haggertie*, a child about three years of age, which they had taken out of a pond, near the *Peacock*, *Gravel-lane*, *Southwark*. What time ſhe was under water is uncertain, for I underſtand the claimants ſaw her by chance as ſhe was driving up with the tide.

When firſt brought in ſhe ſeemed to all appearance lifeleſs; I employed the uſual means, and the body ſoon became convuſed, a laborious breathing afterwards became evident, with other ſigns of returning life.

I gave her a little antimonial wine, in order to create vomiting, which had the deſired effect: ſhe was, put into a warm bed, and drank a little wine and water. The next day ſhe was perfectly recovered.

I am, Sir,

Your very humble ſervant,

JOHN BELL.

Witneſſes { *William Towning*, *William David*, *William Varley*.

N. B. Creditable neighbours ſay from the time the child was taken out of the water till it was brought to Mr. *Boyſe's* ſhop, twelve or fourteen minutes had elapſed.

CASE CCCCLXII. No. 60.

WE, *Robert Heſter*, and *Robert Lawrence*, belonging to *Rivers's* Barge, of *Marlow*; *Richard Sivers*, Waterman; and *Thomas Phillips*, Fiſherman, of *Iſleworth* in the County of *Middleſex*, by our vigilance and humanity were the means of ſaving the life of *William Proſſer*, in the following manner: *William Proſſer*, and *Thomas Chatham*, were bathing in the *Thames*, at the *Rail's Head* in the Pariſh of *Iſleworth* aforeſaid, on *Saturday* morning laſt, when he (*William Proſſer*) unfortunately got out of his depth, and as he could not ſwim, muſt enevitably have been drowned, being under water a conſiderable time, and when taken up was to all appearance dead. There being but one Public-houſe at the *Rail's Head*, we applied there for the reception of the body, which was poſitively refuſed; *Thomas Phillips*, one of the claimants, readily received it into his houſe, and a perſon was immediately ſent to Mr. *Inwood*, one of the Medical Aſſiſtants; he being from home, Mr. *Dege*, Surgeon, was called upon, who generouſly attended, and by proper means reſtored him to life.

Iſleworth, *July*, 14, 1784.

Witneſſes { *Thomas Carter*, Curate of *Iſleworth*, *John Dege*, Surgeon, *Richard Friday*, *Edward Kendall*, } Churchwardens. *B. Quarman*, *William Shore*.

*** Mr. *Phillips*, of *Iſleworth*, declared to the Rev. Mr. *Carter*, &c. that he was an apparent corpſe near three quarters of an hour when ſenſibility, &c. returned, in conſequence of the methods adviſed by the HUMANE SOCIETY, and vigorouſly employed by Mr. *Dege*.

CASE CCCCLXIII. No. 61.

G. VAUX's reſpects to Dr. LETTSOM; he with much ſatisfaction acquaints him that his aſſiſtant, MR. DARNBURROW, has been remarkably attentive to ſeveral caſes that have come under his cognizance; and, even where the vital flame was juſt expiring, has, by his immediate and judicious aid, preſerved ſeveral lives.

The above young gentleman has now been the fortunate inſtrument of reſtoring the ſon of MR. KENT from a ſtate of apparent death. It is therefore with pleaſure that *G. V.* can atteſt the following inſtance of reſuſcitation, and aſſure the Doctor that Mr. *Darnburrow* has reſtored a living child to its fond and diſtracted parents, whoſe gratitude and prayers on the happy event are not to be expreſſed in words. If the DIRECTORS of our valuable Inſtitution ſhould agree with *G. Vaux*, that this young gentleman's perſeverance and ſucceſs entitles him to the Honorary Medal, it will be with great propriety beſtowed, and may be productive of advancing a truly deſerving and ingenious man in his profeſſion, as well as an encouragement to junior practitioners in the important cauſe of reſtoring ſuſpended animation.

The particulars of the Caſe, by Mr. DARNBURROW.

SIR,

I WAS called on *Wedneſday* evening to *Joſeph Kent* (ſon of *W. Kent*, an inhabitant of *Old-ſwan-lane*) a child aged about five years, who was playing near the *Thames*, and fell in unobſerved by any one except his brother, who being youngeſt, was a conſiderable time before he

he could make any of the people underſtand that his brother was drowned; ſo that from the time of the accident to my arrival at the *White-ſwan*, *more than half an hour had elapſed.*

His body was univerſally cold, his lips and a great part of his face livid; the heart and arteries had ceaſed their wonted action; and other circumſtances were ſo unfavourable as to make the by-ſtanders as well as myſelf conclude that medical exertions would prove fruitleſs.

However, the ſucceſs of Mr. VAUX in a former caſe, in which the appearance of death was equally powerful, and the near approach of diſſolution in two caſes that I had before attended, made me determine to attempt his recovery with reſolution and perſeverance in the various means recommended by the HUMANE SOCIETY.

After three quarters of an hour employed in various exertions, the firſt appearance of returning animation was an alteration in the colour of the lips, which became pale and red by turns; in a few minutes a glaſs held to the mouth clearly diſcovered an incipient action of the lungs; which was ſoon followed by languid pulſation. Theſe promiſing ſigns of life gradually increaſed, though it was fourteen hours before the child could ſpeak.

An alarming and dangerous fever enſued, which was carried off in a few days; though a *ſtate of ideotiſm* remained for ſeveral weeks; but by the attention and ſkill of Dr. HAWES, the corporal and mental powers were happily reſtored.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient ſervant,

Aug. 4, 1784. GEORGE DARNBURROW.

CASE

CASE CCCCLXIV. No. 62.

From Mr. *Simpſon*, to Dr. LETTSOM.

SIR,

I WAS called yeſterday afternoon about three quarters after five, to the aſſiſtance of Mr. ——— who had been taken out of the river, near the *Old Swan ſtairs*, *London-Bridge*, to all appearance dead; when I arrived at the *Swan* Public-houſe, where they had taken him to, and immediately made uſe of the uſual methods recommended by our Society; I was ſo fortunate as to find him in a ſtate of recovery; his pulſe was evident, reſpiration commenced, and his ſenſes returning. A bed, well warmed, was ſoon prepared, and the body was rubbed with warm flannels, &c. his pulſe ſoon grew fuller, his ſenſes more perfect, and expreſſed much uneaſineſs at his ſtomach: I ordered an emetic to remove the uneaſineſs he complained of, and which I apprehended was from the water in his ſtomach, as the pain he felt I ſuppoſed to be from a diſtention of the bowels. When I called in the evening, I found that he had ſo far recovered as to be able to be conveyed to his houſe, and by the next day was perfectly reſtored to health.

The particulars of the foregoing caſe I have collected from the watermen, and Mr. *George Tunnicliff*, the maſter of the *Swan* Public-houſe, a perſon very far ſuperior to the generality of thoſe in ſuch ſituations, and one whoſe veracity I believe may be depended on. They ſaw him fall

fall into the water at ſome diſtance, *George Goodreck* immediately plunged in after him, and with difficulty held him till farther aſſiſtance came: they think he was under water full ten minutes; it was alſo about the ſame time before they had placed him on a table, when there was not the ſmalleſt ſign of life, and the ſame length of time elapſed from the firſt application of the uſual means, before the appearance of returning life. There appears then, half an hour from the time of the accident to the good effects of the methods employed: the man was very corpulent, and I ſhould ſuppoſe intoxicated, as a perſon who accompanied him was very much ſo.

I cannot conclude this account without acknowledging the great aſſiduity and humane attention of the Publican: his readineſs to provide every poſſible relief and convenience, demands the thanks of the Society. I have nothing farther to add but my ſincere good wiſhes for the permanency of ſo benevolent an Inſtitution.

I am, Sir, with great reſpect,

Your very humble ſervant,

J. SIMPSON.

Aſſiſtants	*R. Goodreck,*	*J. Horn,*
	J. Cable,	*R. Davis,*
	J. Jones,	*J. Allan.*

CASE CCCCLXV. No. 63.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *George Oliver*, to the *Treaſurer* of the HUMANE SOCIETY.

SIR,

YESTERDAY about noon, a lad whoſe name is *Avis*, of *Hounſlow*, about eight years of age, accidentally fell into the Mill-pool at *Iſleworth*, where he was under water about three minutes, and would certainly have been loſt, had not the bearer *Thomas Bethele* leaped into the water to his aſſiſtance and with difficulty brought him out, after a ſailor had failed in the attempt. The body was then taken to the houſe of *Richard Whittington*, when the methods recommended by the *Humane Society* for the recovery of perſons *apparently drwned* were made uſe of under my direction for about an hour with ſucceſs.

I am, Sir,

Your odedient humble Servant,

GEORGE OLIVER.

Brentford, Aug. 13, 1784.

Richard Whittington, Publican.

Aſſiſtants { *Daniel Bethele*,
——— —— A ſailor.

N. B. The child was apparently dead, but life was ſoon recalled, though Mr. *Oliver* could not declare him out of danger, till he had employed the uſual mode of treatment for an hour; he then ordered the child to be carried home to its parents.

CASE CCCCLXVI. No. 64.

THE EDITOR THINKS PROPER TO OBSERVE THAT SINCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS INSTITUTION, MANY PERSONS IN A DESPONDING STATE HAVE HUNG THEMSELVES, AND THOUGH ON BEING CUT DOWN, THE APPEARANCES OF DEATH WERE SO STRONG AS TO RENDER BY-STANDERS INATTENTIVE TO THEIR RECOVERY, YET THE FACULTY ON BEING INFORMED OF SUCH MELANCHOLY EVENTS, HAVE IN THE MOST BENEVOLENT MANNER SUCCESSFULLY EMPLOYED THE MEANS OF RESUSCITATION. SUCH PHILANTHROPIC EXERTIONS HAVE NOT ONLY RESTORED ANIMATION, BUT ALSO COMPOSURE OF MIND. THE TWO FOLLOWING CASES OCCURRING NEARLY AT THE SAME PERIOD, ARE HIGHLY DESERVING OF SERIOUS REGARD, AS THEY ARE POWERFUL APPEALS TO THE GOOD SENSE OF EVERY PROFESSIONAL CHARACTER NOT TO GIVE UP HASTILY THE APPARENTLY DEAD, EITHER IN CASES OF HANGING, DROWNING OR SUFFOCATION.

Copy of a letter from Mr. *Carter*, to the *Regiſter*.

SIR, YOURS of *July* the firſt, I received, and agreeable to your requeſt, I ſend you the beſt account I am able to give of the affair you allude to.---When I got to the place, the man who cut the object down, ſtated to me that when he cut the ſtring, ſhe ſunk about an inch and was quite motionleſs; that it was very tight about the neck, was made with a running nooſe, and nearly covered in ſome places by the ſwelling of the parts; that her tongue projected about an inch, was much ſwelled and of a livid colour, and that ſhe was to all appearance quite dead---But by reſolute perſeverance in the means recommended by the *Humane Society*, in about four hours ſhe was reſtored to life, with which pleaſing event I have now the happineſs to acquaint you,

and am, Sir, yours, &c. JOHN CARTER.

Fairford, Aug. 19, 1784.

THERE WERE UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED SPECTATORS WHO HAD THE SATISFACTION OF SEEING THE PROPER MEANS EMPLOYED, WHICH FORTUNATELY RESTORED THE YOUNG WOMAN ALIVE TO HER DISCONSOLATE FRIENDS.

CASE CCCCLXVII. No. 65.

From Mr. *Scott*, to Dr. Hawes.

Sir,

KNOWING your unremitting attention, and humane diſpoſition relative to ſuch unfortunate and unhappy individuals as have attempted to put a period to their exiſtence, I am induced to ſend you the following intelligence.

Ann Callow, of the pariſh of *Hackney*, on *Thurſday* morning laſt was found hanging by the neck, and when cut down, was ſuppoſed to be dead; the perſon who cut her down is a reſpectable character, and immediately applied for my aſſiſtance; at my arrival I found her lying on the left ſide, the ſituation in which ſhe fell, with a great diſcharge of frothy ſaliva; upon a minute attention to the wriſt, I could not diſtinguiſh any pulſation whatever, but on examination, obſerved a warmth about the heart; and recollecting in a Lecture on this kind of apparent death that you recommended medical exertions, provided there were the ſmalleſt remains of animal heat, viz. adopting and perſevering in the means you have ſo fully explained, I am confident my patient was reſtored. On opening a vein no blood iſſued for ſome time, till various means, accompanied with frequent inflation were liberally uſed---The teeth being fixed, a ſpoon was with difficulty introduced, and the fluid that was forced into the mouth immediately returned, but by repeating this proceſs many times, and making alternate preſſures on the throat, I was at laſt happy to ſee ſome liquid paſs, after an hour and half cloſe attendance.

The above is an abſolute fact without addition or exaggeration, and the pleaſure I feel in ſeeing a poor ſoul ſnatched from perdition, leaves me deſtitute of words to thank you for the important inſtructions I have received by my attendance on your ingenious and valuable courſe of LECTURES ON ANIMATION.

I hope not to intrude on your time, but if you think the above is worthy attention, and may be productive of future benefit to mankind, you are at liberty to make uſe of this happy inſtance of RESUSCITATION in any manner that will be moſt conducive to that end, as then the object of my addreſſing you on the ſubject will be fully anſwered.

I am, Sir, with reſpect, yours, &c.

Aug. 23, 1784. ROBERT SCOTT.

To the *Treaſurer* and *Directors* of the HUMANE SOCIETY.

THIS is to certify that *Edward Stradling* did, on *Wedneſday the* 30th of *June*, 1784, go into the *New-River* after a female child, named *Smith*, who would have been drowned if it had not been for his humane and immediate aſſiſtance.

Enfield, July 2, 1784.

Witneſſes { *John Buckley*, *Elenor Buckley*, *Jacob Purton*.

SIRS,

THE ſubſcribing witneſſes to the above account, are perſons of good credit, and ſuperior to any intereſted views.

I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

July 2, 1784. JOHN SHERWIN.

CASE CCCCLXVIII. No. 66.

From Mr. *John Church*, to Dr. LETTSOM.

SIR,

THIS is to inform you that on the fifth inſtant, *Jane Foſſet* was taken out of the *New River* apparently dead, and though ſhe ſhewed no ſigns of life for half an hour after the firſt application of the uſual remedies, yet ſhe perfectly recovered in about two hours. As I was from home at the time, muſt beg to refer you to my apprentice, who attended in my ſtead.

I am, Sir, yours reſpectfully,

JOHN CHROUCH.

Aſſiſtants { *Thomas Ivey*, *John Eaſtham*, *John Hawkins*, | *William White*, *Jane Porter*, —— *Ruſſel*.

Richard Porter, at the *Blue-Coat-Boy*, received her into his houſe.

*** Three quarters of an hour before life returned.

THIS is to certify, that *John Warfourd*, and *Jonas Pratt*, of *Higham-Ferry*, in the County of *Eſſex*, did on the 22d of *Auguſt*, 1784, ſave the life of *W. Smith*, one of his Majeſty's ſubjects, by taking him out of the aforeſaid river; and he had every mark of apparent death, but by the above perſons employing the uſual humane means, his ſenſes ſoon returned, as well as a ſpeedy recovery.

Witneſſes { *George Goodyear*, *Charles Lee*, *Joſeph Dutton*.

CASE CCCCXLIX. No. 67.

To Dr. LETTSOM.

SIR, I BEG leave to inform you, that on *Tueſday* evening, *Joſeph Denton* jumped into the *New-River*, and would have been loſt but for the aſſiſtance of *Benjamin Dudley*, who plunged in after him in his clothes and pulled him out to all appearance dead, but he was ſoon recovered by the methods employed: being myſelf from home, Mr. *Ruſſel*, my apprentice, went, and found him ſtill ſenſeleſs, though alive, and ſo much was he endangered that he found it neceſſary to uſe various applications for two hours and a half before he was completely recovered.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Iſlington, Sep. 9, 1784. JOHN CROUCH.

Aſſiſtants { —— *Ruſſel*, *Joſeph Miller*, | *Joſeph Plunkett*, *Daniel Coleman*.

CASE CCCCLXX. No. 68.

THIS is to certify that I was ſent for on *Thurſday* laſt to *William Slaughters*, who keeps the *Red-lion*, in the *Dock*, in conſequence of one *John Piletrand*, who unfortunately, in attempting to ſwim, ſunk under water, and was taken up by the bearer, *John Breeſendon*, to all appearance dead, but by applying the means recommended, he was happily reſtored.

(Signed) *J. Carnarvon.*

Greenwich, Sep. 14, 1784.

In half an hour life returned; the firſt ſign of which was a ſmall degree of warmth; he breathed in a ſhort time after, then vomited profuſely, talked incoherently, and was gradually reſtored.

CASE

CASE CCCCLXXI. No. 69.

From Mr. *Wright*, to Dr. LETTSOM.

SIR,

LAST *Sunday* evening I was ſent for to the *Weſtminſter Arms*, *Stangate*, to a lad named *John Dealy*, whoſe parents live at *Newington-Butts*; he had been bathing in the *Thames* near *Weſtminſter-Bridge*, and was carried by the current out of his depth: I was informed he was near ten minutes under water before he was taken up. When I came, I found him in bed, and entirely ſenſeleſs, ſtiff, univerſally cold, no breathing, and not the leaſt perceptible pulſation at the wriſt; the men gently ſhook his body, and I ordered him to be ſmartly rubbed with dry warm cloths and warm water in bottles, and warm flannels to his extremities, the Volat le Alkali to be applied to his noſtrils and temples. With theſe and other means, he in about half an hour manifeſted ſigns of recovery; a kindly warmth pervaded his body, which was followed with a general tremor and convulſion. I then gave him a little warm brandy and water, which he by degrees ſwallowed, and made an effort to retch; ſome little time after, he ſpoke; and in the courſe of two hours and a half, came to himſelf, no other complaint remaining but great ſoreneſs and weakneſs.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Sep. 26, 1784. W. WRIGHT.

Aſſiſtants { *James Arnold*, *Thomas Bowers*, *James Gates*, *Henry Honey*.

Mr. *Godfrey*, Publican; *James Honey*, Meſſenger.

CASE

CASE CCCCLXXII. No. 60.

Mr. *Ward, to* Dr. LETTSOM.

SIR,

I BEG leave to acquaint you, that I was called laſt *Saturday* morning to a man (*Thomas Staynes*) who had fell into the *Thames*, near *Wapping New Stairs*; by the activity of ſome men who ſaw the accident, he was got out, after being under water about three minutes. The account they gave me was, that he at firſt appeared inſenſible, but in a ſhort time vomited much water, and was ſoon after able to walk to Mr. *Barwood's*, the ſign of the *Black Boy*, where I firſt ſaw him. He complained of great oppreſſion on the cheſt, with a very troubleſome cough; he was immediately put into a warm bed, and ordered to take a few ſpoonfuls of a pectoral mixture, and a little warm broth frequently; I intended taking away ſome blood when the action of the heart became ſtronger, but after a few hours the ſymptoms abated, and he called on me in the evening to thank me for my care.

I am, Sir,

Your very humble ſervant,

Wapping, July 29, 1784. STEPHEN SMITH WARD.

Aſſiſtants { *John Burton*, *William Kitch*, *John Johnſon*, *Robert Arnes*.

CASE

CASE CCCCLXXII. No. 70.

THE FOLLOWING CASE IS A REMARKABLE PROOF HOW LONG LIFE MAY REMAIN IN A SUSPENDED STATE, AS THE GREAT VARIETY OF CIRCUMSTANCES RELATED, MUST BE SUPPOSED TO HAVE TAKEN UP A LONGER SPACE THAN THE MEDICAL ASSISTANTS, OR EVEN THE PARENTS IMAGINED; FOR DURING THE AGITATION WHICH THE MIND SUFFERS ON SUCH OCCASIONS, THE LAPSE OF TIME CANNOT BE JUSTLY ASCERTAINED.

Mr. *Langſlow*, to Dr. HAWES.

SIR,

AFTER a long ſilence, I have the happineſs to tranſmit you another remarkable inſtance of the good effects of that truly benevolent Inſtitution, the *Humane Society*.

On *Monday* laſt, the ſon of Mr. *Hughes*, Miller, in the pariſh of *Wiſtanſtow*, about ſix years old, fell into the mill-pond, where the water was upwards of nine feet deep; his ſiſter (a girl about ſeven years of age) was preſent when the accident happened, and relates as follows: That her brother came to the ſurface of the water three times, and that ſhe remained near the ſpot ſome minutes in hopes of ſeeing him get out again without aſſiſtance, but finding herſelf diſappointed, ſhe went home [the houſe is about five hundred yards from the place where the accident happened] crying violently on the road; her lamentations were firſt heard by the ſervant maid, who enquired the cauſe of her cries. On the child's informing her what had happened, ſhe haſtened to the ſpot, but recollecting that the water was too deep for herſelf alone to be of uſe, ſhe returned to the houſe for aſſiſtance, and found her maſter with his ſervant in the

fold-yard, who upon receiving the girl's information, haſtened to the pond, but on their arrival they could perceive nothing that was likely to direct them to the place where the child lay. At length the father ſpied his ſon's hat floating on the water, and expecting his ſon to be near it, he plunged in, but dived and ſwam about for ſome time to no purpoſe, the water having carried the hat a conſiderable diſtance from the body: at this inſtant the ſiſter arrived a ſecond time, and fortunately recollected the part of the bank where her brother ſlipped from, and gave information accordingly, upon which *James Morgan* leaped in, and diving a few times diſcovered where the body lay, but owing to the depth of the water, he made ſeveral unſucceſsful attempts before he brought it to the ſurface; a meſſenger was then diſpatched to *Ludlow* with the greateſt ſpeed to requeſt my aſſiſtance, and in the interim, ſome methods were taken to reſtore animation; and indeed with ſo much ſucceſs, that in about fifteen minutes they perceived ſome ſmall appearance of returning life; but on my arrival, I found by their account, that theſe favourable ſymptoms were again declining, and at one time there was great reaſon to apprehend our hopes would have been fruſtrated, but upon renewing and perſiſting in our exertions, I had the pleaſure in about two hours to pronounce him free from danger; he then fell aſleep, which I ordered to be encouraged, and the next morning he was perfectly well, except great ſoreneſs, which I imagined to be occaſioned by the ſpaſmodic contractions which he underwent on his firſt return to life.

This

This caſe is a ſtriking inſtance of the LONG EXISTENCE OF THE VITAL PRINCIPLE, as we can ſatisfactorily prove that the body was under water upwards of twenty minutes, but the parents of the child are of opinion it could not be leſs than the ſpace of half an hour.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Yours moſt reſpectfully,

RICHARD LANGSLOW.

Ludlow, Sep. 18, 1784.

*** See Mr. *Langſlow's* ſecond letter, pa. 104.

CASE CCCCLXXIII. No. 71.

THESE are to certify, that *Robert Biſhop* fell overboard at the *Hermitage*, on *Friday* the twenty-ſecond of *October*, and in about ten minutes was taken up by the activity and aſſiduity of *Iſaac Biggs*, *George Noulton*, and *Jonathan Brockelback*, and was carried to Mrs. *Waite's*, at the *Crooked-billet*, who readily received him and afforded every requiſite for his recovery. He was apparently dead, but by uſing the means recommended by the Society, in about a quarter of an hour he became convulſed, ſick, ſoon afterwards vomited, and gradually recovered; he is at this time in perfect health.

I beg leave to recommend the above perſons as worthy the uſual reward.

G. MITCHELL.

Sep. 25, 1784.

CASE CCCCLXXIV. No. 72.

Mr. *Thomas*, to the TREASURER.

SIR,

BEING near *Stratford* laſt night, I was alarmed with the cry of a man being drowned.---The circumſtances are as follow: *W. Baybrick* fell into the river at the back of the yard (ſuppoſed in a fit, being ſubject to them) his fellow ſervant ran to the river and drew him out with a boat-hook. The only appearance of remaining life was an exceeding tremulous and interrupted pulſe, attended with convulſive ſpaſms: I ordered him to be immediately conveyed to the firſt public-houſe with the utmoſt care, and proceeded to make uſe of the methods adviſed by your excellent inſtitution, which in about twenty minutes happily terminated in the reſtoration of the patient. After wrapping him in blankets, and making uſe of friction, &c. for about five minutes, I endeavoured to get ſome brandy down his throat, but without effect: continuing the methods, I then ſucceeded. During this period he continued totally inſenſible and ſtrongly convulſed. Perceiving that his pulſe would now bear it, I ventured to take ſome blood, to the quantity of about ten ounces, which ſeemed to give him very great relief. The ſpaſms gradually left him, and by degrees his faculties returned; he was then put to bed, and when I quitted him was in a very fair way of doing well.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your humble ſervant,

Sep. 28, 1784. DANIEL THOMAS.

SIR,

THE bearer, ——— *Gibbs*, is maſter of the public-houſe where the accident happened laſt *Friday* evening (of which I had the honour to ſend you an account on *Saturday*) who gave every aſſiſtance and furniſhed every thing thing that was required of him. There were four men who aſſiſted in recovering of him, whoſe names I have loſt; one of them drew him out of the water. The bearer no doubt can recollect their names, or will bring them with him.

I am, Sir, Yonr humble ſervant,

Sep. 30, 1784. D. T.

The REGISTER, to the TREASURER.

CASE CCCCLXXV. No. 73.

SIR,

B. G. H. in a deſponding ſtate of mind threw herſelf into the *Serpentine River*; *P. Buchan*, and *I. Paul*, at half a mile diſtance, ſaw the horrid act, and ran to the ſpot, jumped in, and brought her out an apparent corpſe; the body was carried to *Kenſington*, and through the great humanity of the undermentioned gentlemen was admitted into a houſe, and the various means immediately employed, which ſoon brought about the return of life.---Mr. *Thompſon*, one of the Medical Aſſiſtants, kindly attended to her ſevere indiſpoſition afterwards, and in a few days her health was perfectly reſtored.

THOMAS LESSINGHAM, Eſq. and Mr. STENSON, Directors of this Inſtitution, atteſted the above particulars, and paid a moſt kind and humane attention to the unfortunate young woman, which was happily productive of her being reſtored to her preſent tranquillity of mind.

Sep. 29, 1784. W. HAWES.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER MEDICAL LIBRARY

CASE CCCCLXXVI. No. 74.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. *Shuter*, to Dr. LETTSOM.

SIR,

I WAS called up about three o'clock laſt *Monday* morning to ſee a man at the *King's-Arms*, *Shad-Thames*, who had been juſt taken up out of *St. Saviour's dock*, nearly drowned; when I firſt ſaw him, he could not ſpeak nor hardly move, but by removing his wet cloaths, putting him into warm blankets before the fire, and employing proper means, he ſoon recovered a little, but was removed the next morning to the Workhouſe, and I have not ſeen him ſince. There is no doubt but he muſt have been ſoon loſt had it not been for the timely aſſiſtance of the undermentioned.

I am, Sir,

With great reſpect, yours, &c.

Oct. 17, 1784. JOHN SHUTER.

Aſſiſtants { *John Roſe*, *Thomas Gaſh*, *Daniel Donalſon*, *James Ede*.

Mr. *Moody*, maſter of the *King's-Arms*, aſſiſted as much as poſſible.

*** Was taken up apparently dead, and remained ſo ten minutes.

CASE

CASE CCCCLXXVII. No. 75.

Mr. *Forſter*, to Dr. HAWES.

SIR,

I BEG leave to inform you that *William Flack*, waterman, or ſervant to Mr. *Godfry*, boat-builder, *Stangate*, *Lambeth*, has been ſo fortunate as to ſave a lad (*Thomas Aldis*, the bearer hereof) from drowning, on the twentieth inſtant; and in conſequence have taken the liberty to repreſent the caſe, being ſent for to viſit the lad, who I found in bed much chilled with the cold, yet in other reſpects ſo far recovered by the means employed before my arrival, that I did not think it neceſſary to order any farther remedies. His young maſter and miſtreſs were witneſſes to the waterman's being the perſon who preſerved his life, and therefore if you think him worthy of the reward offered on ſuch occaſions, make no doubt that you will readily beſtow it.

I am, Sir,

Your very humble ſervant,

Oct. 23, 1784. ANDREW FORSTER.

N. B. Apparently dead---never ſpoke or any ſigns of life for five minutes.

CASE

CASE CCCCLXXVIII. No. 76.

To Dr. Lettsom.

Sir, THE bearer, *John Evans*, by great exertion and preſence of mind, and at the hazard of his own life, was particularly inſtrumental in ſaving a lad *(James Scot)* from drowning.

Aſſiſtants, *James Long*, and *John Powell*.

Witneſſes { *George Staires*, *John Newings*, *T. Corney*.

Oct. 19, 1784.

N. B. Taken up ſeemingly dead, but life returned by violent agitation joined with other proper *methods of recovery* in about five minutes.

Mr. *Langſlow's* ſecond Letter to the Register.*

Sir,

I HAVE received your very obliging letter, and paid the rewards of the *Humane Society* nearly in the manner you mentioned. *James Morgan*, who dived ſeveral times and at laſt brought up the body, carried the apparent corpſe home, and employed the mode of treatment, which reſtored a living child to its diſtreſſed parents, has received the principal reward; and the other aſſiſtants have had their due proportions.

All the parties concerned in the recovery beg leave to return their beſt thanks to the Directors for their beneficence. The liberal and generous conduct of the Committee will induce me to make it my ſtudy to promote one of the moſt laudable inſtitutions ever eſtabliſhed in this kingdom. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Nov. 5, 1784. Richard Langslow.

* See this gentleman's letter, pa. 97.

CASE CCCCLXXIX. No. 77.

To Dr. HAWES.

SIR, ACCORDING to your direction, I ſend you encloſed, the Caſe concerning *C. B.* who had hanged herſelf, and the means uſed for her recovery, as circumſtantially deſcribed as poſſible; and I beg, if you approve of it, you will be kind enough to lay it before the Committee of the *Humane Society:* I have been obliged in the Caſe itſelf to make uſe of Initials only, which however ſhall not prevent the proving of the fact by witneſſes if required.

ON *Oct.* 1, 1784, Mr. *I. G.* called on me in the utmoſt conſternation, and begged that I would follow him immediately to his houſe, and try ſome means to recover a woman who had hanged herſelf. I found the apparently dead body placed in a chair and ſupported by domeſticks; and immediately forced her neck from a curtain ſtring, which ſhe had uſed for the horrid purpoſe. There were three circular impreſſions round her neck, two of which were ſlight, as if the ſtring had been ſlipping, but the third was very deep and the ſkin ſomewhat cut. There was a quantity of froth at her mouth, her whole body was cold, and ſhe was to all appearance dead. I ordered her clothes to be taken off with the greateſt diſpatch, and had her extremities rubbed with ſalt, and with an aſſiſtant, applied camphorated ſpirits of wine to her temples and breaſt, volatile ſpirits of hartſhorn to her noſtrils, &c. I opened a vein in each arm, but obtained only a few drops of blood, which coagulated as ſoon as it iſſued from the orifices. Twenty minutes paſt one o'clock (thirty-five minutes after the body was diſco-

vered) a friend of Mr. *I. G's.* came into the room, whoſe aſſiſtance I alſo deſired; and we continued the uſe of various means for about half an hour longer, when Mr. *I. G.* ſaid, he thought it needleſs to do any more, for ſhe would not come to life again; but I inſiſted on a farther perſeverance. Ten minutes before two, I thought I perceived her pulſe beating, but my own circulation being much increaſed from exertion, and my pulſe beating very ſtrong, I was not certain whether it was the pulſation of my own finger or the artery of her arm; Mr. *I. G.* was deſired to examine the wriſt, but he ſaid he perceived nothing. We ſtill continued our efforts.

At two o'clock, according to my own watch, I felt a warmth in her forehead, which ſoon extended to the breaſt: in the mean time a quantity of froth flowed from her mouth; her eyelids began to tremble, and her whole body became convulſed, but particularly the legs and arms, in which the ſtretching, ſhaking, and ſhivering, was very remarkable. A little while after the convulſions had ceaſed, ſhe opened her eyes, took hold of my hand, and began to cry; which was at a quarter paſt two o'clock: ſo that on the whole, an hour and a quarter had elapſed before ſhe ſhewed any ſigns of life, and a quarter of an hour more before ſhe was perfectly reſtored. In the evening ſhe complained much of an head-ach, but the next morning ſhe was quite well.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Nov. 12, 1784. C. SCHOTTE.

*** IT IS WITH PLEASURE I INFORM YOU THAT THE YOUNG WOMAN IS TRULY SENSIBLE OF HER ENORMOUS CRIME, AND PERFECTLY RECONCILED TO EXISTENCE.

CASE

CASE CCCCLXXX. No. 78.

The ſubſequent letter tranſmitted from Broſely, *in the county of* Salop, *evinces to a demonſtration the great advantages reſulting from an extenſive diſtribution of the plans, medals, and rewards given by the* HUMANE SOCIETY *for the recovery of perſons apparently dead by ſuffocation, drowning or other cauſes. Had theſe been totally unknown where the accidents happened, in all probability the unhappy objects would have been doomed to a premature grave; whereas, on the contrary, by an acquaintance with the art of reſuſcitation, they were reſtored to life, their friends, and the community.*

From Mr. *Rowley*, to the TREASURER.

SIR,

On *Monday* the third inſtant, *Richard Williams* and his ſon came to buy *Potter's ware*, at the manufactory of Meſſrs. *Bell* and *Thurſfield*, in the pariſh of *Benthall*, and county of *Salop*. Being greatly fatigued with coming a tedious journey of twenty-ſeven miles, through exceeding bad roads, and a very deep ſnow; and being unwilling to be at the expence of reſting at an inn, they contented themſelves with lodging in a place called (by the *Potters*) the *Smoke-houſe*. The air at this time was intenſely cold, and as the poor creatures underſtood no more of *Phyſick* than they did of *Philoſophy*, they apprehended that the *ſmoke* would be leſs injurious than the cold piercing *air*, and therefore ſhut themſelves up cloſe in this *warm ſmokey room*; and when I was ſent for early on *Tueſday* morning, they had all the *ſymp-*

toms of *ſuffocation* upon them, and were for ſome time without ſenſe or motion, and apparently dead. I ordered them to be taken to a Publick-houſe in the neighbourhood, kept by a poor widow, who very humanely accommodated them with a warm and comfortable bed, and other conveniencies.

On uſing the efficacious plans preſcribed by the HUMANE SOCIETY, for a conſiderable time, the ſon breathed, and ſpoke a little on *Tueſday* evening, but the father continued very dangerouſly ill, and could not ſpeak till the day following. They continued very weak for five days, but I have the pleaſure to inform you now, that they are both perfectly recovered.

The boy came about three weeks afterwards for more *pot-ware* to the ſame *manufactory*, and ſays that his father goes about his buſineſs at home, but durſt not venture upon ſo long a journey till he has acquired a little more ſtrength. Some of the workmen queſtioning him about his late event, he told them "*that he intended to open* "*the door before he fell aſleep; but when he* "*awaked, he could neither creep, nor get to it* "*by any other means.*" By *ſleep* (perhaps) he meant a kind of *fainting*, or *ſuffocation*, which (I ſuppoſe) come upon a perſon *inſenſibly*, and *imperceptibly* deprive him of all ſenſation. It is well known, that when the *air* is too much attenuated by *heat*, or any other means, and its *elaſticity* deſtroyed, the *lungs* cannot *expand* till freſh *air* be admitted, and its *equilibrium* reſtored: and ſuppoſing any *animal* to *breathe* in this *vitiated air* (though it ſhould be *impregnated* with no other *obnoxious qualities*) it cannot

cannot ſurvive long in ſuch a *dangerous atmoſphere.* This neighbourhood abounds with *mines of coal* of different *qualities* and *denominations*, the *workers* in which too frequently meet with *fatal accidents* by *ſuffocation*, &c. That kind of *coal* chiefly uſed in the *Smoke-houſes*, is a *raw coal* (called here *clod-coal*) which is ſuppoſed to contain leſs *ſulphur* than any other kind; but yet it contains ſo much of a *ſulphurious* or *fumiginous quality*, as frequently to have been found *prejudicial* to, and *deſtructive* of *animal life*; for if *dogs* happen accidentally to be ſhut in one of theſe *houſes* all night, they are generally found irrecoverably *dead* the next morning. And when the workmen are obliged to repair their *furnaces* (though they are ſecured as much as poſſible from the *heat*, and every other *annoyance*) the *vapor* or *effluvium* is ſo ſtrong, that they can work but a few *minutes* at a time, and frequently find themſelves *very ill* for two or three days.

I am, Sir, your's reſpectfully,

THOMAS ROWLEY.

Broſeley, Salop, Nov. 15, 1784.

*** The navigable river *Severn* ſupports vaſt numbers of people; but though ſeveral perſons have (within my memory) been *drowned* in it, I never heard of any *Medical Aid* given on thoſe occaſions. Whether this be owing to *prejudice* or *ignorance* I cannot ſay; but I hope the *happy recovery* of theſe two perſons will render the *benevolent inſtitution* of the *Humane Society* more *generally* known in this very *populous* part of the kingdom.

The

The following caſe communicated to the Secretary *by Mr.* Tudor, *of* Salop, *ſhews at once that by the ſkill and humanity of* Medical Aſſiſtants *life may be regained, peace of mind reſtored, and the hazard of eternal ruin avoided; it ſhews alſo, the neceſſity of medical perſeverance on ſuch occaſions; for had not Mr.* Tudor *continued his exertions even after almoſt every hope of recovery had vaniſhed, the caſe muſt have proved unſucceſsful, and the unhappy ſuicide been loſt, perhaps for ever.*

CASE CCCCLXXXI. No. 79.

To the TREASURER.

SIR,

ON *Saturday* morning the 15th inſtant, I was called to a young woman, who from great diſtreſs of mind, occaſioned by the cruel uſage of her ſeducer, had long meditated her own deſtruction, and endeavoured to accompliſh it by hanging herſelf in her mother's houſe.---From many circumſtances it is preſumed ſhe was ſuſpended half an hour, and when diſcovered was apparently dead, and by the perſons preſent thought irrecoverable. For near twenty minutes there were no ſymptoms of returning life, but, by an unremitting perſeverance in the various means recommended by the *Humane Society*, I had the happineſs to perceive a ſmall tremulous motion of the artery at the wriſt, and ſome faint appearance of reſpiration, and a gradual recovery.

I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient ſervant,

Salop, Nov. 20, 1784. T. TUDOR.

CASE

CASE CCCCLXXXII. No. 80.

To Dr. HAWES.

SIR,

THE *Humane Society* and its benevolent founders are ſo univerſally approved, that the approbation of individuals, except in the way of ſerving or encouraging the Society, is not only unneceſſary, but almoſt impertinent. Without any preface therefore, I ſend you an extract of a letter from my friend Mr. *Allen*, an ingenious young gentleman, who in my abſence, is aſſiſting my partner, Mr. *Chawner*, at *Burton*, in *Staffordſhire*.

" On the 8th of laſt *January*, as a girl about eleven years of age, who worked at Mr. *Peal's* cotton mill, was croſſing the river *Trent*, the ice broke, and ſhe was carried a conſiderable way down the river. The child remained under the ice, according to the beſt information I could obtain, upwards of twenty minutes; ſome ſay ſhe was under it more than half an hour. As they have a ſtove in the mill, I immediately ordered her to be laid by the ſide of it, and employed four people to rub her with ſalt and flannels, and as I had the machine with me I immediately adminiſtered the fumes of tobacco, which with the friction was perſiſted in upwards of a quarter of an hour without the leaſt proſpect of ſucceſs. I then inflated the lungs and attempted to irritate reſpiration, when in about five minutes I perceived a convulſive twitching about the muſcles of the thorax, and in about five minutes more ſhe made a ſlight reſpiration, which returned

returned at very long intervals, and ſeemed very laborious; the periods were at firſt a minute and a half. It was ten minutes after ſhe began to breathe before I perceived any pulſation in the radical artery, though friction was applied to the extremities as well as to the cheſt, but not till I perceived the twitching at the breaſt. As ſoon as I perceived the pulſe to beat ſhe was taken with a vomiting, which relieved her very much, though to my great ſurprize ſhe did not throw up any water. About three hours from the time ſhe was taken out of the water, I left her wrapped in flannels, with a ſmall pulſe beating 96 ſtrokes in a minute. She had drank a little wine, but had not the power of ſpeech. As I was called from home immediately I did not ſee her till the morning following, when I found her free from complaints, except a ſlight obſtruction in the bowels, which was eaſily removed; her ſpeech came to her about ſeven o'clock in the morning, though ſhe ſpoke very imperfectly for ſeveral days.

With the beſt wiſhes for the ſucceſs of the *Humane Society*, which I dare ſay you will value as much as the beſt wiſhes for yourſelf,

I remain, Sir,

Your very humble ſervant,

RICHARD CROFT.

Though

Though through the kindneſs of providence accidents by lightning have not been frequent, yet they have generally proved fatal till within theſe few years, when public benevolence by promoting and encouraging the art of reſuſcitation, has ſucceſsfully encountered the perils of overwhelming waters, peſtilential air, and elementary fire; of which laſt circumſtance, the ſubſequent Caſe is a moſt pleaſing and convincing proof.

CASE CCCCLXXXIII. No. 81.

From Mr. *Jackſon*, to Dr. HAWES.

SIR,

HAVING had various opportunities of obſerving your generous exertions for the purpoſe of preſerving human beings from diſſolution, and reſtoring latent animation, I think it incumbent upon me to lay before you the ſubſequent Caſe of a youth who was apparently ſtruck dead by lightning.

Being under way near the weſt rocks abreaſt of *Harwich*, at ſeven o'clock on *Tueſday* evening the 27th of *July*, there came on a very heavy ſquall, accompanied with much rain, and violent thunder and lightning.---Providentially nobody happened to be at this inſtant a-mid-ſhips, except a lad, who being ſick from a firſt voyage, was lying under the long-boat's ſide over the main hatches. The boy was

ſtruck motionleſs, and obſerving his hat to be rent in pieces, we concluded he was killed; but by proper applications he came to himſelf in about an hour.---For my own part, what with the continuance of the ſtorm, the vapour ariſing from the hold, and the ſight of the boy to all appearance dead at our feet, I confeſs that I fully expected inevitable deſtruction.

I truſt, Sir, that through your exertions, this Caſe may operate as an encouragement to ſimilar exertions in others of a like nature,

And remain, Sir,

Your obedient humble ſervant,

THOMAS JACKSON.

Wheel of Fortune, bound for *Dantzick*, *Nov.* 29, 1784.

The

The following remarkable inſtance of recovery was read at GUY'S Phyſical Society, *held in Dr.* SAUNDERS'S Theatre, Guy's Hoſpital, *an inſtitution calculated for the advancement of Philoſophy, Medicine, and Surgery. Mr.* Cline, *the ingenious Anatomical Lecturer, preſided when Mr.* James, *one of the Members, a young gentleman univerſally admired for his candour and good ſenſe, read the Caſe, and afterwards very obligingly preſented it to Dr.* HAWES, *an Honorary Member of* Guy's *Phyſical Society, to be publiſhed in the* Reports of the Humane Society; *and indeed it affords the* Regiſter *much ſatisfaction to record an inſtance of ſucceſs ſo happily performed, and ſo ſatisfactorily atteſted.*

CASE CCCCLXXXIV. No. 82.

T. U. at 26 inclinable to ideotiſm from ſome ſuppoſed affront, a few weeks ſince formed the dreadful reſolution of hanging himſelf, for about eleven o'clock at night (ſome time after he went up ſtairs for the purpoſe of going to bed) the family were alarmed with a noiſe above ſtairs, and a woman found him in a garret ſuſpended by the *neck* from the floor by a cord, on which ſhe ran down ſtairs as faſt as poſſible; a man inſtantly went up, and holding the perſon in his arms, prevented any farther injury from the ſuſpenſion till another came and cut the cord.---I was immediately ſent for, and informed of theſe particulars; one ſaid it had been ſeven, another ten, minutes, but twelve or fifteen were now elapſed ſince the horrid act had been committed.

I found the body ſtretched on the bed deprived of motion, ſenſation, and pulſation. I deſired the windows to be opened, and the people, whom curioſity had there drawn in great numbers to retreat, moſt of whom left the room; I then ordered three men to rub an arm and a leg each with great force and velocity with flannel, I myſelf doing the ſame to the other extremities, tho' after a perſeverance of fifteen minutes *without* any ſigns of animation. I then ordered two hard bruſhes and ſome brandy, and made uſe of one freely till it excoriated the cuticle of the leg and thigh, which I rubbed; the ſame mode was applied to the other lower extremities, and then poured ſome brandy on the excoriated parts; the upper extremities were ſtill rubbed with flannels moiſtened with ſpirits. By this procedure in about *five* minutes I thought that a ſmall fluttering motion was perceptible in the pulſe; encouraged by this ſign of returning life, I uſed the friction with greater freedom if poſſible than before, and deſired my aſſiſtants to do the ſame; when it had been continued about half an hour, the perſon who rubbed the right arm affirmed that he felt a contraction in the index finger; the lower extremities being much excoriated, I employed the ſame means to the cheſt; and ſhortly a motion became evident in the lower extremities, and ſoon afterwards he attempted to raiſe himſelf upright; and when the friction had been continued about three quarters of an hour he was RESTORED to ſenſe and motion. I viſited him the next morning, but he complained of nothing but a ſoreneſs from the excoriations, and a pain in the head.

I queſ-

I queſtioned him ſeveral times whether he was ſenſible of any effect produced at the inſtant he hung himſelf, but he could recollect nothing after he left the room in which he went to ſleep till he was reſtored to his ſenſes by the methods employed; from which I hope we may ſuppoſe that thoſe who are ſaid to commit *felo de ſe*, are (from the compulſion of ideas that at ſuch a time are predominant) lunatic.

*** Having thus endeavoured to give a plain and conciſe account of a Caſe that terminated ſucceſsfully, I beg leave to conclude with acknowledging that my ideas of recovering the apparently dead man, originated from hearing a *Public Lecture* delivered by Dr. HAWES, whoſe unremitted aſſiduity in the cauſe of animation, whilſt it procure him univerſal eſteem, cannot fail to inſure him that happineſs which is ever attendant upon a life ſpent in promoting the welfare and preſervation of his fellow creatures.

The following letter is a farther confirmation of the authenticity of the preceding one.

To Dr. HAWES.

SIR,

IN conſequence of your polite intention to record the Caſe I lately related of a perſon reſtored from a ſtate of apparent death by hanging, in the *Reports of the Humane Society*, I have endeavoured to collect more particulars,

particulars, and have now the pleaſure of informing you that the circumſtances happened at the town of *Axbridge*, in the county of *Somerſet*, and that Mr. *John Webb* was the Surgeon called to his aſſiſtance, who then reſided at *Axbridge*, but is now ſettled at *Dointon*, in the county of *Glouceſter*. Mr. *Webb* mentioned he would have performed the operation of bronchotomy had he not been a ſtranger in the place; but as Mr. *Cline*, whoſe judgment my friend always prefers to his own, obſerved it would be unneceſſary, unleſs a ſtricture of the trachea exiſted, it would probably be better to omit that ſentence, leſt it might miſlead others.

With ſincereſt wiſhes for the further extent and ſucceſs of that Society, in the inſtitution of which you have taken ſo conſpicuous and laudable a part,

I remain, Sir,

Your very humble ſervant,

S. L. JAMES

Canterbury Square.

CASE

CASE CCCCLXXXV. No. 83.

From Mr. *Hayes*, to Dr. HAWES.

SIR,

AS an inſtance of the great neceſſity of precaution in not giving up all hopes of reſuſcitation on the appearance of death, permit me to ſtate the ſubſequent caſe, of which you are at liberty to make ſuch uſe as you think proper.

I was called ſome time ſince to a labouring man who had been ſtruck dead by lightning. The electric fire firſt fell upon the roof of a houſe, and was conducted to the extremity of the tiles, under which he was paſſing, by a ſheeting of lead.

When I firſt ſaw him, he was to all appearance dead, there being no perceptible ſigns of reſpiration or circulation. I did not obſerve that he had received any external injury except a ſlight ſingeing of the hair on the fore part of the head. It appeared to me neceſſary to take ſome blood from him in order to convince his wife and other ſurrounding ſpectators and aſſiſtants of his diſſolution, intending then to leave him, as no profeſſor that I had then attended ever gave any directions relative to reſuſcitation, and therefore I had not the leaſt conception that life might remain after the appearance of death. Thus ſituated, I ventured to open a vein, which bled freely, and gave ſome hopes of his recovery. I then

chafed

chaſed his temples with hartſhorn, ordered a bliſter to his back, and injected a ſtimulating clyſter. Volatiles were applied to his noſe, and ſome attempted to be poured down his throat. Feeble ſigns of reſpiration ſoon became perceptible, and he was immediately ſeized with ſtrong convulſions, attended with efforts to vomit; upon which I ordered a mild emetic, and the convulſions radically declined. In about ſeven or eight hours he recovered his ſpeech and ſenſes, and in a day or two was perfectly reſtored to life and health. This, with ſeveral other caſes of ſudden death that I have been called to in my neighbourhood without proving ſucceſsful, induced me to attend your valuable lectures, though very inconvenient to me in my extenſive practice and diſtant ſituation. I am bound however in juſtice to declare, that my trouble has been amply compenſated by the improvement and ſatisfaction I thereby received. To you, Sir, the world is much indebted for your valuable reſearches into the art of reſtoring ſuſpended animation, therefore I thought it my duty to tranſmit you the preceding Caſe,

And remain,

Your moſt obliged humble ſervant,

THOMAS HAYES.

Hampſtead, Dec. 3, 1784.

The

The communication of the ſubſequent Caſe, and the judicious comments thereon, adds one more to the many obligations conferred on the HUMANE SOCIETY *by Dr.* Anthony Fothergill; *and his procuring Mr.* Bainton's *intereſting letter evinces that he is not only deſirous of doing good himſelf, but wiſhes to inſpire others with a ſimilar diſpoſition. It is to men of ſuch exalted judgment, extenſive benevolence, and general ſympathy, that philanthropic and charitable inſtitutions muſt principally look for preſent ſupport and future advancement.*

To Dr. HAWES.

DEAR SIR,

BEING called to ſome patients at the *Briſtol Wells* within theſe few days paſt, I made it my buſineſs to ſee Mr. *Bainton*, Surgeon, in *Briſtol*, who aſſiſted in the recovery of one of the boys who was apparently dead from drowning, an account of which appeared in the papers about the beginning of laſt month. Mr. *Bainton* (at the requeſt of my nameſake, Mr. *John Fothergill*, of *Briſtol*) had already drawn up the incloſed account in order to its being forwarded to me at *Bath*. As every freſh inſtance of recovery from apparent death gives you heart-felt pleaſure, and becomes intereſting to every perſon of humanity, I take the earlieſt opportunity of communicating the preſent Caſe from Mr. *Bainton's* obliging account.

I am, with reſpect to the *Treaſurer* and Members of our Society, dear Sir,

Your ſincere friend,

Bath, Dec. 13, 1784. A. FOTHERGILL.

CASE CCCCLXXXVI. No. 84.

From Mr. *Bainton*, to Dr. FOTHERGILL.

SIR,

A few days paſt, Mr. *Fothergill* of this city called on me, and communicated part of a converſation that had paſſed between you and him reſpecting the caſe of a lad who recovered after being apparently drowned, to whom I was called; and informed me, you wiſhed to know *from me* the more minute circumſtances of the Caſe.

He, with other boys, was bathing, when one was obſerved to be out of his depth, which excited the humanity of this boy to attempt his preſervation, though no older than the other; each being about thirteen, and ignorant of the art of ſwimming: they ſoon became in equal danger, and finally diſappeared; the one who went to the aſſiſtance of the other, diſappeared a few minutes after *him*. It was a conſiderable time before a perſon could be procured; who, when he arrived, ſeemed ſo inſenſible of their deaths, from the tranquillity of the water, and the long time ſince any air bubbles had ariſen, that he was in no hurry to get them out, but very deliberately ſtripped himſelf, and happened to find *him* firſt who went to the other's aſſiſtance, and appeared laſt. He then with ſome difficulty found the other; and got both removed to an adjoining ale-houſe, where a multitude ſoon collected, and with the kindeſt motives did every thing they could for the ſufferers in vain: after an hour's delay, or rather time ſpent in improper

per means, myſelf, and Mr. *Moſs*, an apothecary, were ſent for, and ſaw them as ſoon as the diſtance of a long mile would allow; we immediately cleared the room of as many as poſſible of the people who had thronged in, and admitted by the windows as much freſh air as we could, the room being quite contaminated by the reſpiration of ſuch a concourſe as had aſſembled. We then made uſe of a variety of ſtimuli with friction at intervals, throwing in tobacco fumes per anum, and after about an hour's continuance of ſuch means, *John Mick*, the lad who was firſt taken out of the water, gave us hopes by breathing, and a tremulous motion of the heart; and on continuing the above means, he was ſo far recovered by the time we left him, as to be able to walk, and talk diſtinctly, though he did not return to reaſon until ſome hours after; his pulſe was remarkably full, and his face quite diſtorted with a kind of ſpaſmodic pain which made him cry very loud, and frequently. He had a viſicatory applied between the ſhoulders, and an antimonial mixture with Sp. C. C. to take, which much relieved him, and he was able in three days to attend his ſchool.

We continued the ſame methods to the other above an hour longer, but in vain.---I have complied as much as my recollection will allow me, with your directions;

And am, with reſpectful eſteem,

Your moſt obedient ſervant,

JAMES BAINTON.

A ſummary View of the Caſes of Perſons ſaved from Drowning who required no MEDICAL AID.

No.	*Perſons preſerved.*	*When.*	*By whom atteſted.*
1	William Spalding	Jan. 21, 1784	Mr. Sheriff, Deptford.
2	James Barnett	Mar. 10, ——	Mr. Mullinger, Deptford.
3	Thomas Spikeman	—— 11, ——	Joſeph Knipe.
4	John Warner	—— 31, ——	Mr. Jones, Woolwich.
5	A Woman	April 11, ——	Mr. Smith, Limehouſe.
6	William Johnſon	—— 21, ——	Mr. Johnſon, Wandſworth.
7	Michael Pretary	—— 24, ——	Mr. Miller, Rotherhithe.
8	Benjamin Campbell	—— 26, ——	Mr. Hannard, Horſlydown.
9	Thomas Ware	May 5, ——	Mr. Patten, Ratcliffe-croſs.
10	William Rawlins	—— 7, ——	Mr. Rawlins, Hoxton.
11	Jonathan Thompſon	—— 11, ——	Mr. Hook, Rotherhithe,
12	Elizabeth Chalkley	—— 11, ——	Mr. Sherwin, Enfield.
13	Andrew Going, and William Williams	—— 13, ——	Mr. Patten, Ratcliff-croſs.

No.

No.	*Perſons preſerved.*	*When.*	*By whom atteſted.*
14	Edward Roots	May 15, 1784	M. Beaumont, York-buildings.
15	A Sailor	—— 20, ——	Mr. Patten, Ratcliffe-croſs.
16	——— Ruderforde	—— 23, ——	Mr. Mott, Shadwell-dock.
17	James Bartrum,	—— 24, ——	Mr. Sherwin, Enfield.
18	William Cooplyne	—— 24, ——	Mr. Daniel, Hammerſmith.
19	Nicholas Herring	—— 26, ——	Mr. Kelly, Shadwell-dock.
20	Amon Schlerther	June 1, ——	Mr. Church, Iſlington.
21	Suſannah Draper	—— 2, ——	Mr. Morriſon, Hammerſmith.
22	J. Eager	—— 8, ——	Sir Charles Aſgill, Bart.
23	Stephen Spairt	—— 12, ——	Mr. Correll, Limehouſe.
24	Thomas Martin	—— 22, ——	Mr. Tipper, Wandſworth.
25	Thomas Morris	—— 24, ——	Mr. Howgill, Limehouſe.
26	J. Cundey	—— 24, ——	Mr. Dickerſon, Blackwall.
27	Thomas Watts	July 2, ——	Mr. Thompſon, Old-ſwan.
28	Elizabeth Rogers	—— 6. ——	Mr. Banks, Deptford.
29	Sarah Reed	—— 7, ——	Mr. Hyde, Deptford.
30	William Harriſon	—— 14, ——	Mr. Burt, Wapping.
31	William Hartlebury	—— 16, ——	Mr. Hancock, Chelſea.

No.	Persons preserved.	When.	By whom attested.
32	Carry Walker	July 24, ——	Mr. Walker, Rotherhithe.
33	A Man	Aug. 2, -----	Mr. Brown, Dowgate-wharf.
34	John Joames	----- 5, -----	Mr. Gaitſkill, Rotherhithe.
35	A Child	----- 5, -----	Mr. Brine, Shadwell.
36	Edward Weller	----- 5, -----	Mr. Blake, Deptford.
37	Thomas Dearle	----- 7, -----	Mr. Fairhurſt, Hampton.
38	Samuel Warren	----- 18, -----	Mr. Livings, Clerkenwell.
39	Peter Hinder, and James Simmons	----- 29, -----	Mr. Evans, Thames-ſtreet.
40	Thomas Goſling	Sep. 4, -----	Mr. Peters, Wandſworth.
41	Walter Cook	----- 9, -----	Captain Warham.
42	Samuel Lee, and Robert Marſhall	----- 13, -----	Mr. Moore, Cuper's-bridge.
43	William Shoar	----- 14, -----	Mr. Allard, Rotherhithe.
44	Mary M'Cormick	----- 15, -----	Mr. Ward, Wapping.
45	Jamas Pratt	----- 15, -----	Samuel Dowbiggin, Eſq. Enfield.
46	Stephen North	----- 23, -----	Mr. Flown, Black-friars.
47	George Wood	----- 26, -----	Mr. Maſon, Shadwell.

A ſummary VIEW of the unſucceſsful CASES for which the SOCIETY have paid the PREMIUMS in the Year 1784.

No.	*Date.* 1784.		*Subject.*	*Places of, or adjacent to the Accident.*	*Length of Time under Water and other Circumſtances.*
1	March	1	Edward Law	Serpentine-River	Time unknown
2	——	24	John Hamilton	Hampton-Court	Half an Hour
3	April	22	Iſaac Bland	Cheſea	An Hour
4	——	23	Henry Shepherd	Kenſington	Time unknown
5	May	6	James Cammans	Dock-head	Ditto
6	——	7	Charles Parker	Newington-Green	Ditto
7	——	15	William Teat	Rotherhithe-Road	An Hour
8	——	24	E. Mallery	Bedford	Time unknown
9	——	26	John Payne	Bankſide	Eighteen Minutes
10	——	29	A Dutchman	Graveſend	Intoxicated
11	June	12	John Hinchley	Wandſworth	Three quarters of an Hour
12	——	22	A Soldier	Hyde-Park	Time unknown
13	July	2	Joſeph Platt	Ravenſborne	Ditto
14	——	7	Iſaac Hood	Rotherhithe	Ditto
15	——	8	A Child	Cheſhunt	An Hour
16	——	8	A Man	Camberwell	Time unknown
17	——	12	William Benbow	Serpentine-River	An Hour

No.	Date.		Subject.	Places of, or adjacent to the Accident.	Length of Time under Water and other Circumstances.
	1784.				
18	July	12	William Perry	Iron-Gate	Half an Hour
19	——	16	Perſon unknown	Cheſhunt	Time unknown
10	——	22	John Platt	Deptford	Ditto
21	Auguſt	4	Richard Float	Scotland-Yard	Half an Hour
22	——	8	A Young Man	Millbank	Time unknown
23	——	8	John Allen	Mile-End	Ditto
24	——	12	Thomas Taylor	Billingſgate	A conſiderable Time
25	——	15	Ann Furneſs	Gray's-Inn-Lane	Time unknown
26	——	16	William Sweetham	Hackney-Road	Half an Hour
27	——	18	Edward Morliſs	Puddle-Dock	Several Hours
28	——	18	James Cotton	Greenland-Dock	Twenty Minutes
29	——	28	Mary Redſhall	Limehouſe	Ditto
30	Sep.	1	Daniel Holmes	New-River	Time unknown
31	——	13	Thomas Edwards	Paul's-Wharf	Ditto
32	——	14	Hugh M'Pherſon	Greenland-Dock	Ditto
33	——	15	Mary Spiers	New-River	Ditto
34	——	17	A Perſon unknown	Ditto	Ditto
35	——	28	Alexander Munday	St. Catherines	Ditto

Com-

THE CORPORATION OF LIVERPOOL HAVE DONE THEMSELVES IMMORTAL HONOUR BY THRIR PHILANTHROPIC EXERTIONS TO PRESERVE THE LIVES OF THE PEOPLE. A RECOVERING HOUSE FOR PURSUING THE VARIOUS PLANS OF RESUSCITATION, WITH THE APPOINTMENT OF A SURGEON, IS A WORK OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE, AS BY IMMEDIATE AND JUDICIOUS AID, GREAT NUMBERS WILL BE RESCUED FROM PREMATURE DISSOLUTION.——THE EDITOR CONSIDERS IT AS AN ACKNOWLEDGNENT DUE TO THE LEARNED AND INGENIOUS DR. HOULSTON, TO DECLARE ON THIS PUBLIC OCCASION THE ADVANTAGES OF MANY YEARS CORRESPONDENCE, AS HIS LABOURS HAVE MUCH ENRICHED THE REPORTS OF THIS SOCIETY; AND HE MOST SINCERELY WISHES THAT THE FACULTY IN EVERY PART OF THE KINGDOM HAD BEEN EQUALLY ACTIVE AND ZEALOUS IN PRESERVIVG LIFE WITH THE PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMEM OF LIVERPOOL; AT THE SAME TIME IT AFFORDS HIM PLERSURE THAT IN THE PRESENT PUBLICATION HE CAN NOW ADD COMMUNICATIONS IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE HUMANE EXERTIONS, SKILL, AND SUCCESS OF THE FACULTY OF WHITEHAVEN, NORWICH, AND BRISTOL. MAY THE TIME NOT BE FAR DISTANT WHEN THE LEGISLATURE, OR PUBLIC-SPIRITED INDIVIDUALS SHALL GIVE SUCH EFFECTUAL SUPPORT TO THE CAUSE OF RESUSCITATION, THAT EVERY TOWN IN THE KINGDOM MAY SUCCESSFULLY CARRY INTO EXECUTION THE PATRIOTIC VIEWS OF THE LONDON HUMANE SOCIETY!

An account of other Societies inſtituted for the recovery of the apparently drowned.

To the REGISTER, *from Dr.* HOULSTON.

DEAR SIR, AS I think the moſt likely and effectual means of procuring attention and encouragement to your humane and uſeful plan, is the communicating of inſtances of the ſucceſs attending it, and the benefits extenſively and eſſentially thence reſulting to the Society at large, I have regularly contributed what depended upon me towards forwarding ſo benevolent and ſalutary a deſign. At preſent, however, I muſt ſend you little more than a general account of our ſucceſs during the laſt two years; a very infirm ſtate of health, which had nearly, before this, brought me to my grave,

having often rendered me unable to pay to this ſubject the attention I could have wiſhed. Nor indeed have the caſes which occurred, as far as I can learn, been particularly intereſting or remarkable. Inſtances of recovery become leſs frequent amongſt us, becauſe the readineſs and expedition now employed to get people out of the docks is ſuch, that much the greater number are taken up little worſe for having fallen in.*

In the firſt year, commencing *Oct.* 14, 1782, of ſixteen perſons brought to the Recovering Houſe, or for whom the rewards were paid, *nine* were recovered or preſerved from drowning, viz.

1782.
Nov. 7, *William Mercer*, in liquor.
Dec. 8, ——— *Burchell*, nearly ſuffocated.

* Such have been the advantages derived from the Plan for recovering drowned perſons in this town, which has now been conducted nine years by the Phyſicians and Surgeons of the Infirmary, that the Corporation have lately appointed, at their propoſal, aud under their inſpection, a Surgeon (Mr. *William Wilſon*) with an annual ſalary, to attend conſtantly ſuch accidents as are taken to the Receiving Houſe.—The ſucceſs hitherto experienced, appears, from the account of it juſt publiſhed, to be as follows:

CASES *brought to the Receiving Houſe in the*	*firſt eight years.*	*Laſt year.*	*Total.*
Recovered, - -	28	2	30
Saved from drowning,	38	16	54
Recovered in part, and died ſome time after,	11	—	11
Killed by the fall,	4	1	5
Shewed no ſigns of life,	42	8	50
	223	27	150

1783.

1783.
Jan. 18, *Thomas Ellis.*
Feb. 22, ——— An apprentice to Mr. *Maſon.*
Apr. 3, *Matthew Davenport*, much bruiſed.
—— 5, *James Ward*, in liquor.
May 5, A Sailor.
Sep. 4, Two apprentices of Mr. *Rathbone*, overſet in a boat on the river, one of whom was with difficulty recovered.

Of the remainder, *four* ſhewed no ſigns of life, and *three* recovered in part, but died after ſome time. One of them (Mrs. *Chriſtian*) I ſaw together with Dr. *Lion*; an elderly woman, who had not been above five minutes in the water, and who was very expeditiouſly and diligently aſſiſted; ſhe ſpoke frequently, complained much, but was inſenſible, and, in ſpite of all that could be done for her, died in about an hour. The ſecond who ſeemed much recovered, though at firſt in an alarming ſituation, lived a week and then died. And the third, a foreign captain, died a few days after the accident happened.

In the courſe of laſt year, twenty-ſeven caſes occurred, of whom *eight* ſhewed no ſigns of life, *one* died in conſequence of the fall, and *eighteen* were recovered or preſerved from drowning.

1783.
Dec. 5, *John Caton.*
—— 7, *John Crow*, ſtuck in the mud.
—— 18, *Alexander Gretton*, hurt by the fall.
—— 20, *William Mackrell*, little worſe.
—— —, *George Elliſon*, in liquor.

1784.

Jan. 9, *Thomas Cox.*
Feb. 20, *John Bibby.*
Apr. 14, *George M'Canzen.*
—— 23, *George M'Laughlan.*
May 12, *John Edwards.*
June 16, A Foreigner.
—— 23, A Pilot.
July 8, *Ann Spencer.*
—— 16, A Girl, taken out of the *Leeds* canal.
Sept. 4, *Alexander Young.*
—— 21, *William Collins.*
—— 23, *John Paterſon.*
Oct. 1, ——— *Roberts*, broke his leg by the fall, and taken to the Infirmary.

George Elliſon fell off the bridge of the old dock, and was ſeveral minutes under water. He was got out and taken to the Receiving Houſe, where Mr. *Park* ſaw him labouring under very difficult and oppreſſed reſpiration, and apparently in great danger; whether the effect of the immerſion, of the liquor he had drank, or of an epileptic fit, to which he is jubject, was not eaſy to aſcertain. The jugular vein was opened, and he was bled twice from the arm: a bliſter was applied, and a clyſter given. In about five hours he grew rational, and he gradually and perfectly recovered.

I am, Sir,

Your obliged and obedient ſervant,

THOMAS HOULSTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 21, 1784.

The

The EDITOR, *ever happy in diſcovering that the glorious cauſe, for the ſupport of which the* HUMANE SOCIETY *was eſtabliſhed, is advancing in favour and ſucceſs, with pleaſure ſubmits to the public an account of the proceedings of a ſimilar Aſſociation formed at* Whitehaven, *which chiefly owes its proſperity to the ſkill, philanthropy, and zeal of the learned Dr.* JOSHUA DIXON, *and the ingenious Mr.* HAMILTON. *This Society is ſpoken of in the Introduction to the General State of the* Whitehaven Diſpenſary *in the following manner.*

"Regardful of our maritime ſituation, and the dangers to which we are inevitably expoſed, it was deemed eligible to form a connection with THE LONDON HUMANE SOCIETY, and very generally to diſtribute its judicious inſtructions, procuring at the ſame time a complete apparatus for the recovery of perſons apparently drowned. The mode of treatment beſt adapted to reſtore ſuch deplorable objects will be now univerſally known, and the intelligent of every profeſſion are earneſtly requeſted to occaſionally put them in immediate and vigorous execution."

Whitehaven CASES.

Dr. JOSHUA DIXON, to the REGISTER,

CASE I.

M. G. was ſent to the Poor-houſe at *Whitehaven*, upon *Thurſday*, the 21ſt of *Auguſt*, 1783. As Mr. *Dent*, the maſter, was ſuſpicious of her making an attempt to deſtroy her exiſtence, every requiſite caution was taken to prevent it: hence her garters, ribbands, and even handkerchiefs were immediately removed, and ſhe was left alone debarred of every probable means of fulfilling her intention. About five in the afternoon the fall of a weighty body was heard through the houſe, when the family repairing to the room where was confined, found her extended upon the floor apparently dead. Her face was much tumified, and of a dark livid colour; her reſpiration totally interrupted. Mrs. *Dent* inſtantly had recourſe to various modes of agitation, frequently ſtriking the palms of her hands, and ſhaking her violently. She remained about twenty minutes in this ſtate; the chief indicators of latent and returning animation were certain irregular tremblings of her eye lids, which firſt took

took place in the right, and ſoon after more powerfully affected the left lid. Mrs. *Dent* became now apprehenſive of ſome ſudden and active exertions, and therefore immediately applied the ſtreight waiſtcoat, upon which the girl endeavoured to move her head a little forward, in order to compreſs her neck againſt the ſharp edge of the waiſtcoat and thus complete the wiſhed for buſineſs of ſtrangulation. A woman, then preſent, provoked at this circumſtance, ſtruck her forcibly upon the cheek, and as it appeared to have an influence more remarkably reſtorative than any of the means previouſly employed, the treatment was repeated till ſhe recovered. Upon attending to particulars, it was obvious that the girl had ſuſpended herſelf by fixing the binding of her petticoat about her neck and to one of the iron bars; and it is highly probable that ſo long as ſhe was able to prevent he whole weight impending, the effects of ſtrangulation would be in ſome meaſure produced; but a ſtate of ſtupefaction ſoon after taking place, and obviating this extraordinary artifice, the body would readily extricate itſelf from a ligature ſo inapplicable. Mr. *Williams*, the Surgeon applied to, found her very much recovered. He is of opinion that her fate would have been inevitable if Mrs *Dent* had not inſtantly employed the moſt active efforts.

CASE

CASE II.

ON *Thurſday* the fourth of *September* laſt, at five in the afternoon, *Henry Burden*, aged twelve years, attempting to ſtep from one veſſel to another in the harbour of *Whitehaven*, unfortunately fell into the water. The endeavours he made to ſuſpend himſelf there were remarkably ſucceſsful, and he was readily brought up by a perſon who expeditiouſly deſcended the ſide of the ſhip for that purpoſe. When taken out of the water, he violently graſped the man who held him, and ſoon after ſhrieked very loudly and inarticulately; he alſo fainted repeatedly, becoming at ſhort intervals quite frantic and ungovernable; his body felt exceedingly cold, ond difficultly acquired any perceptible degree af heat; his limbs and features were powerfully convulſed and contorted, paroxyſms of univerſal trembling frequently obtained; a ſmall quantity of blood had been diſcharged from his mouth, but this appeared to be the probable conſequence of a ſlight contuſion he had previouſly ſuffered. He could not immediately ſwallow the liquids exhibited, and when ſome hours afterwards he was able to ſpeak, he imputed the difficulty to a ſenſe of pain and oppreſſion at his throat and breaſt; he continued in this ſtate a conſiderable length of time, ſleeping for hours compoſedly, and then awaking to

ſuffer

ſuffer a recurrence of his former ſymptoms, ſo that it was not before early the next morning (a ſpace of about ten hours from his receiving the accident) that he either entirely recovered his ſenſes or had become naturally warm. He then complained of general weakneſs and troubleſome ſickneſs at his ſtomach, both which naturally receded, and in a few days he found himſelf perfectly free from complaint. In thus cloſing the circumſtances of this caſe, it is by no means amiſs to obſerve that buoyed up by his cloaths, and preſervative exertions, he could not poſſibly have remained longer below the ſurface of the water than one or two minutes. The Medical Aſſiſtants upon this occaſion, were Mr. *Hamilton*, and Mr. *Edward Dawſon*, Surgeons. The latter had directed ſmall portions of ſpirits and water to be frequently given him. The former, who did not ſee the patient till ſome time after the accident happened, found him remarkably debilitated, and breathing very laborioufly; every other ſymptom indicated a ſtate of ſlow but certain recovery. A cordial regimen became therefore only requiſite, and a gentle laxative next morning completed the cure.

CASE III.

On *Friday* the 12th of *September*, three accidents occurred in this port and neighbourhood; the third inſtance proved in many reſpects truly alarming. The circumſtances are as follow:

A boy amuſing himſelf with fiſhing at the extremity of the pier of *Mary-port*, was ſuddenly and violently ſtruck by a wave and carried into the harbour. A ſeaman who ſtood by him and obſerved the accident, impelled by the apprehenſion of its conſequences, inſtantly plunged into the water, and with the greateſt imaginable difficulty caught hold of, and brought him out. The boy was detained ſeveral minutes in the water, and when taken from it, ſuffered a ſlight degree of general languor and partial inſenſibility, from which he very ſlowly recovered.

*** Your laudable inſtructions were tranſmitted to all our maritime villages the day before this accident happened, and I received the above information when delivering one of them to be placed in a moſt eligible ſituation, not very diſtant from *Mary-port*. I have twice addreſſed Mr. *James*, the principal Surgeon of the place, relative to the particular circumſtances of this Caſe, and if I have the opportunity to ſhortly receive his ſentiments, ſhall do myſelf the ſatisfaction of immediately ſubjoining them.

Mr. *James* informs me that the boy was in the water about half an hour, during which time

time he ſtill retained his ſenſes, endeavouring to lay hold of the ſide of the quay, and holding out his hand to the perſon who preſerved and took him into an adjacent port. As no danger was apprehended no medical gentlemen were called in.

No other caſe has ſince occurred.

Mr. *James* attributes his want of ſucceſs in attempting to recover three caſes of drowning perſons to the impracticable application of a proper degree of reanimating heat equally to an adult. He ſays,

" When I was a boy and knew nothing of " medicine, I recovered a cock which was " drawn from a well, and hung by the feet for " ſome time after being to all appearance quite " dead. I got an hand barrow with ſtraw upon " it, held it over a kitchen fire, and laid the " cock upon the ſtraw, turning him frequently " and blowing air into his lungs with my mouth. " In this manner I proceeded about an hour " without any appearance of ſucceſs; however, " in a little time after I obſerved that one of his " eyes was a little open, which was quite ſhut " when I began; and by perſevering he was " reſtored to life, being in three hours able to " go into the yard.

" As the principle of life in the brute is the " ſame as in the human, I ſhould think that " gentlemen who have leiſure, might make ex- " periments upon the ſmaller animals (which " they can manage beſt with regard to heat) " that might lead to the moſt proper means of " reſtoring life. For my own part, I think a " proper method of applying heat is what is moſt " wanted. " H. JAMES."

CASE IV.

RICHARD SNAGGS, aged 22, eight o'clock P. M. had been confined in the dungeon of our poor-houſe eight days, when becoming very anxious and apprehenſive, he was diſpoſed to put an end to his exiſtence; he even intimated his intention to the perſon who then ſupplied him with ſupper. To accompliſh this dreadful event he employed the only mean in his power, that of tying an handkerchief tight round his neck, and reſolutely twiſting it with his fingers till he ſhould expire. In this, however, he was happily prevented by the matron of the houſe, who arrived in ſufficient time to interrupt his determination. She found him in a ſtate of ſuffocation ſtretched upon the floor, with his head immerſed in the fluids ſurrounding him. Upon looſing the handkerchief (which had formed a deep furrow upon his neck, and excited conſiderable tumefaction) and turning his face upwards, his eyes appeared fixed and prominent, his features remarkably dilated and ſuffuſed with blood; and at the ſame time a degree of general inſenſibility manifeſtly obtained, his limbs were alſo peculiarly relaxed and tremulous: having conveyed him to bed, various modes were inſtantly and vigorouſly employed, by which his recovery was gradually and perfectly effectuated. He afterwards expreſſed himſelf highly obligated to the aſſiſtants for their ſpeedy and ſucceſsful attentions, being very ſenſible that a delay of one or two minutes would have proved inevitably fatal.

CASE

CASE V.

RICHARD BOWEN, a fiſherman, aged ſixty-eight years; on the 19th of *June*, 1784, at three o'clock in the morning, attempting to diſengage his boat from the *Old-tongue*, unfortunate fell into the harbour, where he lay in a ſtate of inſenſibility at leaſt half an hour. He was diſcovered endeavouring to ſit up in the water, which, as it was then early in the tide, did not entirely cover him; when brought home (which from the diſtance, and difficulty in procuring aſſiſtance, neceſſarily employed a conſiderable length of time) his recovery was long deſpaired of. His clothes were perfectly wet, his body felt extremely cold, and his limbs ſuffered frequent tremulous paroxyſms; expreſſed himſelf very incoherently and inconſiſtently; pulſe quick and irregular. The apothecary to the *Whitehaven Diſpenſary* was now called, who found him in the ſtate above mentioned. With regard to the external injuries received, ſeveral ſlight wounds and contuſions were obſerved upon his face and right leg, which required no very particular attention. After the employment of various ſtimulant articles, a ſmall quantity of blood being taken from him, and a proper reſtorative regimen directed, he gradually recovered.

The ſubſequent account of the State of the Humane Society *at* Norwich, *evinces how ſucceſsful that of* London *has been in promoting an attention to the reſtoration of the apparently dead (eſpecially by drowning) in various parts of the kingdom. The Mayor and Corporation of* Norwich *are the particular patrons of the inſtitution in that city; they ſubſcribe to the ſupport of it, and have purhaſed drags and apparatus ſimilar to thoſe uſed in the metropolis for the laudable purpoſes of preſerving and reſtoring animation. Their plan has already met with conſiderable ſucceſs, and as being engaged in one common cauſe of humanity, we wiſh them every poſſible encouragement; and truſt hereafter to give a more numerous catalogue of lives reſcued from the hazard of death by their philanthropic and judicious exertions.*

The State *of the* Humane Society *at* Norwich,

From the 21ſt of *May*, 1783, to the 24th of *May*, 1784.

THE general deſigns of this charity are to make known as much as poſſible the proper methods to be uſed for the recovery of perſons apparently drowned, or ſuffocated by any other means, and to encourage all people to be active in their endeavours to ſave them, by offering rewards proportioned to the hazard, trouble, expence, or loſs of time which may be occaſioned by any accident of this kind.

The Directors of this charity have therefore reſolved, that premiums ſhall be given in caſes where the perſon recovered was apparently drowned

drowned or ſuffocated, or in real and imminent danger of it; and when thoſe who ſhall have given their aſſiſtance were expoſed to actual hazard, expence, or material loſs of time; and alſo that the perſon ſaved or recovered ſhould appear before the Treaſurer with the claimants, the better to explain the circumſtances of the caſe, to prove that no fraud is intended, and to receive directions for returning public thanks to God Almighty, according to the rules of the Society. And farther, that no one ſhall be entitled to a reward for giving the firſt information to any of the medical aſſiſtants, unleſs the perſon to whom the accident ſhall have happened, be either apparently dead, or ſhall ſhew only ſuch feeble ſigns of life as evidently to require ſome medical aſſiſtance.

It appears, that premiums have been given for ſix children who fell into the river, and were in danger of being drowned.

For taking *James Royal*, a lad about eight years of age, out of the river from under the weeds, apparently dead, and recovering him by the methods recommended by this Society.

For taking *Sarah Hankes* likewiſe out of the river at *Heigham*, with ſcarce any ſigns of life, and recovering her by the ſame means.

For attempting the recovery of *Robert Biſhop*, who was drowned at *Thorpe*; and *John Gibſon*, who was drowned near *Biſhop Gates*, though unfortunately without ſucceſs.

It will appear alſo, from the following ſtate of the accounts, that the fund of the Society is very nearly exhauſted; ſo that it is become neceſſary to ſolicit ſome farther aſſiſtance from ſuch

ſuch humane perſons as are inclined to ſupport a charity, by means of which ſeveral unfortunate objects who were apparently drowned, have already been happily recovered; and they are hereby requeſted to ſend their contributions to the Mayor of *Norwich* for the time being, who is the Treaſurer of the Society. And that the benevolent intentions, as well as the ſucceſs of the inſtitution, may be better known and underſtood, the books, containing a liſt of the contributions, the reſolutions, and all the tranſactions of the Society, are kept at the Sword-bearer's office, at the Town-hall in the market, open to the inſpection of any perſon who may deſire farther information about it; at which place alſo may be had, gratis, the papers of direction for the recovery of perſons apparently drowned, or under any kind of ſuffocation: and the Directors of this charity earneſtly recommend it to thoſe humane perſons who would wiſh to be informed how they may aſſiſt a neighbour, or poſſibly one of their own family or deareſt connections, in caſes of the moſt ſudden and terrible diſtreſs, to apply there and furniſh themſelves with theſe papers.

An Abſtract *of the* Accounts *of the* Society *from the* 21*ſt of* May, 1783, *to the* 24*th of May*, 1784.

RECEIPTS.

	£.	s.	d.
By balance in hand at the laſt audit	19	4	1
By contributions ſince - -	6	6	0
Total - -	25	10	1

PAY-

PAYMENTS.

Paid to ſeveral perſons for ſaving ſix children at different times, who were in danger of being drowned, in proportion to the hazard and trouble attending it - -	2	1	0
To ſeveral perſons who aſſiſted in the recovery of *James Royal* - -	3	3	0
To ditto for the recovery of *Sarah Hankes* - - - - - -	2	2	0
To the two perſons who received their bodies into their houſes, and ſupplied neceſſaries, 1 guinea each	2	2	0
To ſeveral perſons who took *Robert Biſhop* out of the water, and endeavoured to recover him - -	2	2	0
To ditto for *John Gibſon* - -	2	2	0
To the two perſons who received the bodies, and ſupplied neceſſaries, one guinea each - - -	2	2	0
To *J. Crouſe*, his bill for advertiſing, and printing the ſtate of the chafity in his news, two weeks -	1	4	0
To *W. Chaſe*, and Co. for ditto, three years - - - - -	3	2	6
Total - -	20	0	6
Balance in the Treaſurer's hands -	5	9	7
	25	9	7

*** The Editor of theſe Reports moſt ſincerely hopes that the affluent and benevolent inhabitants of *Norwich* and parts adjacent, will warmly ſupport the laudable exertions of the Mayor and Corporation.

BRISTOL.

The Editor has lately received a letter from Mr. W. Dyer, *of* Briſtol, *who informs him that thirty-one accidents have occurred; out of which number,* FOURTEEN PERSONS *have been recovered---This gentleman obſerves farther:*—

" theſe exertions prove clearly, that we have
" the humane object in view of reſtoring
" perſons apparently dead by drowning,
" which you have ſo ſignally patroniſed in
" *London,* and kindly aſſiſted in promoting
" at *Briſtol.*"

The Editor upon peruſing the following remarks, was ſo ſtruck with their propriety, and convinced of the neceſſity of their being generally known for the protection of ſuſpected and calumniated female innocence, that he could not neglect this opportunity of laying them before the public.

It may be proper to obſerve that ſeveral parts of the ſubſequent paper as originally written, are here omitted, as they relate more to the practice of midwifery than the art of reſuſcitation, and conſequently being inconſiſtent with the buſineſs of theſe Reports, could neither amuſe nor inform the general reader.

Dr. HUNTER ON THE UNCERTAINTY OF THE SIGNS OF MURDER.

IN thoſe unhappy caſes of the death of baſtard children, as in every action indeed that is either criminal or ſuſpicious, reaſon and juſtice demand an enquiry into all the circumſtaſtces; and particularly to find out from what views and motives the act proceeded. For, as nothing can be ſo criminal but that circumſtances might be added by the imagination to make it worſe; ſo nothing can be conceived ſo wicked and offenſive to the feelings of a good mind, as not to be ſomewhat ſoftened or extenuated by circumſtances and motives. In making up a juſt eſtimate of any human action, much will depend on the ſtate of the agent's mind at the time; and therefore the laws of all countries make ample allowance for inſanity. The inſane are not held to be reſponſible for their actions.

In that ſtate they are often overtaken ſooner than they expected; their ſchemes are fruſ-

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER MEDICAL LIBRARY

trated; their diſtreſs of body and mind deprives them of all judgment, and rational conduct; they are delivered by themſelves, whereever they happened to retire in their fright and confuſion; ſometimes dying in the agonies of childbirth, and ſometimes being quite exhauſted they faint away, and become inſenſible of what is paſſing; and when they recover a little ſtrength, find that the child, whether ſtill-born or not, is completely lifeleſs. In ſuch a caſe, is it to be expected, when it could anſwer no purpoſe, that a woman ſhould divulge the ſecret? Will not the beſt diſpoſitions of mind urge her to preſerve he character? She will therefore hide every appearance of what has happened as well as ſhe can; though if the diſcovery be made, that conduct will be ſet down as a proof of her guilt.

In moſt of theſe caſes we are apt to take up an early prejudice; and when we evidently ſee an intention of concealing the birth, conclude that there was an intention of deſtroying the child; and we account for every circumſtance upon that ſuppoſition, ſaying, why elſe did ſhe do ſo and ſo? And why elſe did ſhe not do ſo and ſo? Such queſtions would be fair, and draw forth ſolid concluſions, were the woman ſuppoſed at the time to be under the direction of a calm and unembarraſſed mind; but the moment we reflect that her mind was violently agitated with a conflict of paſſions and terror, an irrational conduct may appear very natural.

To form a ſolid judgment about the birth of a new-born child, from the examination of its

its body, a profeſſional man ſhould have ſeen many new-born children, both ſtill-born, and ſuch as had outlived their birth a ſhort time only: and he ſhould have diſſected, or attended the diſſections of a number of bodies in the different ſtages of advancing putrefaction. I have often ſeen various common and natural appearances, both internal and external, miſtaken for marks of a violent death. I remember a child which was found in a compreſſed ſtate and globular form, and, like hardened dough, had retained all the concave impreſſions which had been made where any part of the ſkin and fleſh had been preſſed inwards. The jury had got an opinion that this moulding of the fleſh could not have happened, except the infant had been put into that compreſſed ſtate while it was alive. My anatomical employments enabled me to remove all their doubts about the fact. I offered to make the experiment before them, if they pleaſed; the child ſhould be laid in warm water, till its fleſh ſhould become ſoft and pliable, as in a body juſt dead; then it ſhould be compreſſed, and remain ſo till cold, and then they ſhould ſee the ſame effect produced. They were ſatisfied without making the trial.

There are many other circumſtances to be learned by an extenſive experience in anatomy and midwifery, which, for fear of making this paper prolix, and thence leſs uſeful, I ſhall paſs over, and come to the material queſtion, *viz.* in ſuſpicious caſes, how far may we conclude that the child was born alive, and probably murdered by its mother if the lungs ſwim in water?

Firſt,

Firſt, We may be aſſured that they contain air. Then we are to find out if that air be generated by putrefaction.

Secondly, To determine this queſtion, we are to examine the other internal parts, to ſee if they be emphyſematous or contain air; and we muſt examine the appearance of the air-bubbles in the lungs with particular attention. If the air which is in them be that of reſpiration, the air-bubbles will hardly be viſible to the naked eye; but if the air-bubbles be large, or if they run in lines along the fiſſures between the component *lobuli* of the lungs, the air is certainly emphyſematous, and not air which had been taken in by breathing.

Thirdly, If the air in the lungs be found to be contained in the natural air-veſſels, and to have the appearance of air received in them by breathing, let us next find out if that air was not perhaps blown into the lungs after the death of the infant. It is ſo generally known that a child, born apparently dead, may be brought to life by inflating its lungs, that the mother herſelf, or ſome other perſon, might have tried the experiment. It might even have been done with a moſt diabolical intention of bringing about the condemnation of the mother.

But the moſt dangerous and the moſt common error into which we are are apt to fall, is this, *viz.* ſuppoſing the experiment to have been fairly made, and that we have guarded againſt every deception above mentioned, we may raſhly conclude that the child was born alive, and therefore muſt probably have been murdered;

dered; eſpecially in a caſe wnere the mother had taken pains, by ſecreting the child, to conceal the birth. As this laſt circumſtance has generally great weight with a jury, I ſhall only obſerve, that in fair equity, it cannot amount to more than a ground of ſuſpicion, and therefore ſhould not determine a queſtion, otherwiſe doubtful, between an acquittal, or an ignominious death.

Here let us ſuppoſe a caſe which every body will allow to be very poſſible. An unmarried woman, becoming pregnant, is ſtriving to conceal her ſhame, and laying the beſt ſcheme that ſhe can deviſe for ſaving her own life and that of her child, and at the ſame time concealing the ſecret—but her plan is at once diſconcerted, by her being unexpectedly and ſuddenly taken ill alone, and delivered of a dead child. If the law puniſhes ſuch a woman with death for not publiſhing her ſhame, does it not require from human nature more than weak human nature can bear? In a caſe ſo circumſtanced, ſurely the only crime is the having been pregnant, which the law does not mean to puniſh with death; and the attempt to conceal it by fair means ſhould not be puniſhable with death, as that attempt ſeems to ariſe from a principle of virtuous ſhame.

Having ſhewn that the ſecreting of the child amounts at moſt to ſuſpicion only, let us return to the moſt important queſtion of all, *viz.* If in the caſe of a concealed birth, it be clearly made out that the child had breathed, may we infer that it was murdered? Certainly not. It

is certainly a circumſtance, like the laſt, which amounts only to ſuſpicion.

Theſe facts deſerve a ſerious conſideration from the public: and as I am under a conviction of mind, that when generally known, they may be the means of ſaving ſome unhappy and innocent women, I regard the publication of them as an indiſpenſible duty.

*** Since the laſt publication of our Reports, which was early in the year 1783, the celebrated Dr. HUNTER became a Life Director of this Inſtitution, which afforded the ſtrongeſt proof that he was convinced of its general utility and importance; but unfortunately the Society could only boaſt of ſo illuſtrious an aſſociate for a ſhort period, as in a few months after, the world was deprived of this juſtly celebrated anatomical lecturer. It gives the Editor inexpreſſible pleaſure to inform the reader that the immortal anatomiſt warmly recommended to his pupils *the art of reſtoring ſuſpended animation.* Such an authority, added, to thoſe of the late Sir JOHN PRINGLE, and the preſent Dr. HEBERDEN, and Dr. W. WATSON, who countenanced the *Humane Society* from its firſt eſtabliſhment, muſt convince medical and philoſophic men, how much it merits their attention and ſupport; and how greatly it would benefit mankind, if ſimilar inſtitutions were generally, or if poſſible, univerſally eſtabliſhed.

Caſe

Extract of a Caſe of Recovery from apparent death, in conſequence of taking a large doſe of opium. By THOMAS WHATELEY, *Surgeon*, Old Jewry. See Medical Enquiries, and Obſervations, vol. 6.

A MAN forty years old, ſervant to Mr. *Woodriffe*, and one of the *French* priſoners, who had returned to *Derby* after the laſt peace, took, through diſtreſs of mind, about half an ounce of ſolid opium, at three in the afternoon. I ſaw him about half an hour afterwards: he had then a large lump in his mouth, about two drachms in weight, ready to ſwallow, and ſaid that he had already ſwallowed two pieces of the ſame ſize a few minutes before. I immediately gave him nine grains of emetic tartar, and afterwards ſome warm water, and as that doſe ſhewed no diſpoſition to operate, I gave him ſix grains more in about a quarter of an hour, ſupplied him very plentifully with warm water and camomile tea, and endeavouredto promote vomiting.

Half an hour had elapſed, in which time he grew more ſenſible, was ſometimes in a kind of delirium, and unable to ſtand, at other times diſpoſed to ſleep; his ſpeech faltered, his countenance changed, and he was in all reſpects much worſe. I then gave him ſix grains of *mer. emet. flav.* and ſupplied him with more liquid. After a ſhort time he vomited, and though it was not in proportion to what he had in his ſtomach, yet he was ſomewhat relieved. More water was then given him, which he took with much difficulty, owing to his great

inſenſibility, and averſion to it. In the courſe of another hour I gave him twelve grains more of emetic tartar at twice, by which ſeveral vomitings were procured, which greatly relieved him. At the end of two hours and a half his complaints were much abated, but he was ſtill diſpoſed to ſleep if he ſat undiſturbed. I then left him under Mr. *Woodriffe's* eare, and requeſted that he might be ſupplied with more water, and, if neceſſary, ſix grains of emetic tartar. In about an hour he came to me in haſte, and ſaid that he was afraid the man was dead; for after walking about, and being apparently more cheerful, he left him alone in an arm chair for two or three minutes, and at his return, was much ſurpriſed to find him ſo much altered. I ſaw him ſhortly afterwards, when his face was pale, cold, and perfectly deadly; his lips of a blackiſh white; his eyes had loſt all luſtre; his eye-lids remained in any poſture they were placed; and his reſpiration ſeemed totally gone; but there ſtill remained a ſmall irregular pulſe. I immediately procured a pair of common bellows, and diſtended his lungs with the aid of Mr. *Woodriffe*, who held a handkerchief round his mouth and noſtrils. In this manner reſpiration was imitated, and continued for ſeveral minutes, without any apparent effect. I then ceaſed for a ſhort time, but did not expect to recover him. Being however unwilling to relinquiſh the caſe without making further trial, I renewed the operation at the end of ſeven minutes, a kind of weak croaking was experienced at the time the air came out in expiration. At the next expiration

it was rather ſtronger, and gradually encreaſed till there was more evident ſigns of life, when, to our great aſtoniſhment, in a ſhort time after, his natural countenance returned, and with it life. He was then ſoon able to anſwer rationally, and knew his wife, who ſaw him at the inſtant he recovered for the firſt time. Six grains more of emetic tartar were immediately given him, which not having the deſired effect, it was repeated with one ſcruple of ipecacuanha, and a plentiful ſupply of water; he then vomited ſeveral times, and afterwards ſeemed much better, though ſtill remarkably ſleepy, and, unleſs attended to, would in a moment be gone; and ſo great was his propenſity, that he would ſleep with the glaſs in his hand, or finger in his throat, unleſs conſtantly rouſed, or ſtimulated at the noſe with the volatile alkali. After ſome time I ſent him under the care of his wife to his own houſe, and ordered two others to ſit up with him, to ſupply him plentifully with water, and keep him awake, informing them of the danger of once ſuffering him to ſleep. A bolus, with ten grains of calomel, and a doſe of ſalts, were alſo given him.---The attendants punctually followed the directions, and ſupplied him, in the courſe of the night, with ſix gallons of liquor, which he evacuated by vomiting. At three in the morning he was ſo well recovered as to be able to walk in the fields, and required no farther aſſiſtance.

We have here a recital of the effects of a large doſe of opium upon the ſyſtem. The quantity I have reaſon to believe is not exaggerated, as

the patient is well acquainted with the weight of drugs. Perhaps it may appear to ſome that the doſes of the emetics were too great in ſo ſhort a time; but I was the more urgent in giving them, from a conviction that the opium muſt deſtroy, if not evacuated; and I choſe rather to repeat the emetic tartar than the leſs ſoluble emetics, as that would diſſolve in the contents of the ſtomach, and be more certainly evacuated: whereas the others, in too great quantity, might do conſiderable injury to that organ by their ſtimulus, after the effects of the opium were over.

Although the former was given ſo freely, it was very difficult to excite the ſtomach to diſcharge its contents, even theſe would ſcarcely have acted, had it not been ſo much diſtended with liquor as to add to the neceſſity of an evacuation merely to unload, as I obſerved that he never vomited till he had taken a conſiderable quantity of fluid, and then once only till ſupplied afreſh. So powerfully does opium act as a ſedative on the nerves, in preventing the contraction of muſcular fibres! The relief that was obtained at each evacuation, was owing to the partial removal of the cauſe; for as no ſolid opium could be obſerved in the evacuated liquor, that part only was diſcharged which was diſſolved, as was evident by the colour and ſmell, while the more ſolid part remained behind, ſtill continuing its action upon the ſtomach, and ſtill requiring freſh evacuations to prevent its fatal effects.

As the circulation had not quite ceaſed, it might be imagined that there would have been

no

no difficulty in reſtoring him. The fact however was otherwiſe, and it is moſt probable that if the diſtention of his lungs had not been kept up, that the torpor and inactivity with which he was ſeized would have increaſed ſo as to have produced a total ſuſpenſion of the vital powers: for the ſudden diſtenſion and motion of a part ſo vaſcular, and ſo important to the ſyſtem, which contains the whole blood of one circulation, muſt be of all others, the moſt powerful remedy for ſupporting, as well as reſtoring it when once loſt.

THE EDITOR, ON READING THE FOREGOING EXTRAORDINARY INSTANCE OF RESUSCITATION, COMMUNICATED BY AN INGENIOUS AND EMINENT SURGEON, WAS INDUCED FROM A PRINCIPLE OF PURE PHILANTHROPY TO GIVE IT A PLACE IN THE REPORTS OF THE HUMANE SOCIETY, HOPING, THAT BY BEING THUS RECORDED, IT MIGHT LEAD TO A MORE GENERAL ATTENTION TO THE VARIOUS CAUSES OF SUSPENDED ANIMATION.

IT IS A FACT UNIVERSALLY KNOWN, THAT OPIUM IS FREQUENTLY APPLIED TO, BY PERSONS DISTRESSED IN MIND, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ANNIHILATING EXISTENCE; AND IT HAS COMMONLY BEEN PRODUCTIVE OF DELETERIOUS EFFECTS. FOR THESE REASONS, IT WAS THOUGHT NECESSARY TO DIFFUSE AS EXTENSIVELY AS POSSIBLE, THE MEANS OF COUNTERACTING THE BANEFUL EFFECTS OF THIS SOPORIFIC, ADOPTED BY MR. WHATELEY, TO WHOM MUCH PRAISE IS DUE FOR THE METHODS HE PURSUED, AS THEY EVIDENTLY RESCUED A FELLOW CREATURE FROM PREMATURE DEATH.

THE

THE HUMANE SOCIETY has been eſtabliſhed in this Kingdom only Ten Years, in which time the TREASURER has paid the promiſed Rewards (*Five Guineas* whenever life is reſtored, and *Three Guineas* in every unſucceſsful Attempt) in ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED and TWENTY-NINE ACCIDENTS. SEVEN HUNDRED and NINETY-NINE HUMAM BEINGS HAVE BEEN RESTORED FROM APPARENT DEATH, and *reſcued from the watery grave*, the major part of whom are *valuable Members of the Community*, and no inconſiderable Number of the *riſing Generation*.

THE DIRECTORS of this INSTITUTION are extremely deſirous to complete their Deſign, by appointing MEDICAL ASSISTANTS throughout the Kingdom, and extending *their Rewards*, not only to every part of the Country, but alſo to a recovery in varions Inſtan es of ſudden Death. But it is impoſſible to accompliſh A WORK OF HUMANITY ſo noble and extenſive, unleſs their Views ſhould be more warmly patroniſed, and more liberally encouraged by thoſe to whom Providence hath afforded the Power, as well as the inclination, to aſſiſt an Undertaking ſo truly beneficial to Mankind.

The

The EDITOR *conceiving that it may appear ſingular to the reader when ſo many reſtorations are ſtated that a greater number of medals ſhould not have, been diſtributed, therefore thinks it proper to to obſerve, that ſeveral of the recoveries have been effected by journeymen, apprentices, and other perſons in inferior ſtations, who preferred a pecuniary to an honorary reward.*

MEDICAL ASSISTANTS,

AND

GENTLEMEN NOT OF THE PROFESSION,

WHO HAVE BEEN PRESENTED WITH

HONORARY MEDALS

FOR THE YEARS 1783 AND 1784.

Dr. SMITH, *reſtored* LEWIS HARDWICKE.
Mr. ROWLEY, *reſtored* R. WILLIAMS and SON.
Mr. TILLSTONE, *reſtored* JOSEPH HALL.
Mr. MANTELL, *reſtored* JOHN INGLEDON.
Mr. FARR, *reſtored* H. W. DUNN.
Mr. AIKENHEAD, *reſtored* MARY Q——.
Mr. JOHN JACOB, *reſtored* WILLIAM WHEATLEY.
Mr. GARRETT, *reſtored* JOHN SEABROOK.
Mr. TUDOR, *reſtored* E. B. H.

Mr.

Mr. SHERIFF, *reſtored* JOHN GOSSAGE.
Mr. TUSON, *reſtored* W. H. W.
Mr. PATTEN, *reſtored* MARY ROBINSON.
Mr. TOMLINSON, *reſtored* THOMAS CROTCHETT.
Mr. MANN, *reſtored* THOMAS UBERR.
Mr. MOORE, *reſtored* JOHN WERR.
Mr. DAVIS, *reſtored* WILLIAM JONES.*
Mr. SCOTT, *reſtored* H. Q. H.
Mr. BAYNTON, *reſtored* JOHN QUICK.
Mr. KINNARD, *reſtored* GEORGE ATKINS.
Mr. DARNBRO, *reſtored* WILLIAM KENT.
Mr. SMITH, *reſtored* JOHN JENKINSON.

* To the REGISTER.

THE Medallion came ſafe by Capt. *Bryant*, and does infinite honour to the taſte, as well as the beneficence of your truly Humane Society. The device is elegantly and claſſically conceived, and beautifully executed. I intreat you to preſent my ſincere thanks; for, next to the heart-felt pleaſure of ſaving a life, I eſteem the ſatisfaction of poſſeſſing ſo honourable and laſting a record of the happy event.

My thanks are now paricularly due to you, Sir, for the friendly part you have acted, and the great trouble you have taken on this occaſion.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your ve ry humble ſervant,

ALEXANDER DAVIS.

Neath, Glamorganſhire,
Jan. 10, 1785.

The

MODE OF TREATMENT.

I. THE unfortunate perſon is to be conveyed carefully to the neareſt public or other houſe open for its reception, in ſuch a manner as to prevent the extinction of any ſmall remains of life that may exiſt; for this purpoſe the head is to be raiſed a little, as in bed, and the body ſhould be carried in a natural and eaſy poſture, as in the ſame ſituation.

II. The object is to be immediately ſtripped, and laid on a warm bed, and the *ſkin* well dried with heated flannels; or if the body was naked at the time of the accident, it is then to be ſurrounded as expeditiouſly as poſſible with a hot blanket, and thoroughly dried with coarſe cloths or flannels.

III. When the air is very *cold*, or *moiſt*, the various methods of treatment are to be made uſe of *near a large fire*, or in a *heated* apartment. On the other hand, if the weather is *warm* or *ſultry* (as in the Summer ſeaſons) the windows and door of the room ſhould be opened, and in every other poſſible way, a cool refreſhing air obtained; as it is of the greateſt importance to bring forward the latent ſpark of life, or in reſtoring natural breath.

IV. No perſons are to be admitted, but thoſe who are actually employed in exerting their utmoſt endeavours for the recovery of the unfortunate; ſix people are there-

fore the greateſt number that can ever prove uſeful on ſuch occaſions; and thoſe who are by-ſtanders for the ſake of curioſity, ſhould be requeſted to withdraw, as their preſence may retard or totally prevent the reſtoration.

V. The *ſkin* is to be *gently* rubbed with common ſalt, and a warming pan heated (the body being ſurrounded with flannel) may lightly be moved up and down the back for a conſiderable time. Square bottles filled with hot water, &c. or *heated tiles*, covered with flannels, may be efficaciouſly applied to the ſoles of the feet, palms of the hands, and other parts of the body.

VI. When the methods recommended have been made uſe of for an hour or more, unſucceſsfully, and any *bake-houſe*, *brew-houſe*, or *warm-bath* is in the neighbourhood, or can be readily obtained, the body ſhould be carefully conveyed to ſuch an apartment, and remain ſurrounded with either of the warm ſubſtances for three or four hours, in order to afford every poſſible aid for the return of life.——If a child has been drowned, its body ſhould be wiped perfectly dry, and immediately placed in bed between two people of good conſtitutions; the ſalutary effects of the natural vital warmth have been clearly proved in a variety of ſucceſsful caſes.

VII. The body is to be rubbed with flannels, ſprinkled with ſpirits, as rum or geneva, and fomentations of hot brandy are to be applied to the breaſt, &c. and often renewed. The noſtrils may be every now and then tickled with a feather, and *ſnuff*, *hartſhorn*, or *eau de luce*, ſhould be occaſionally made uſe of, to excite ſneezing, if poſſible. While the various means of recovery are made uſe of by the *Aſſiſtants*, the body is to be well ſhaken every ten minutes, in order to render the proceſs more certainly ſucceſsful; and the bodies of *children* in particular are to be much agitated, by taking hold of their arms and legs frequently, and for a continuance of time. In a variety of inſtances agitation, in conjunction with the methods laid down, has forwarded the recovery of

boys who had been drowned, and continued for a conſiderable time apparently dead.

VIII. The ſmoke of tobacco thrown up the fundament ſhould be ranked amongſt the earlieſt applications; if a *fumigator* ſhould not be at hand, the common pipe will anſwer the purpoſe of applying this vapour to the bowels. So eaſy and important an operation ſhould be repeatedly performed, as the good effects of tobacco ſmoke have been proved in many caſes.

IX. *One of the aſſiſtants* is to blow with conſiderable force through a cloth or hankerchief applied to the mouth of the object, in order to introduce *air* into the lungs; the noſtrils at the ſame time ſhould be cloſed with one hand, and the cheſt gently preſſed with the other, ſo as to expel noxious vapours; and in the proceſs natural breathing is to be imitated as much as poſſible.

X. If there be any ſigns of returning life, ſuch as ſighing, gaſping, convulſive motion, pulſation, or natural warmth, a ſpoonful of any warm liquid may be adminiſtered; and if it proves that the power of ſwallowing is returned, then a cordial of warm brandy or wine may be given in ſmall quantities with great advantage.

BLEEDING IS NEVER TO BE USED IN SUCH CASES, UNLESS BY THE DIRECTION OF ONE OF THE MEDICAL ASSISTANTS, OR SOME OTHER RESPECTABLE GENTLEMAN OF THE FACULTY, WHO HAS PAID ATTENTION TO SUCH UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENTS.

The methods which have been ſo fully recommended, are to be made uſe of with vigour for *two hours*, or upwards, although no favourable circumſtances ſhould ariſe; for it is a vulgar *and dangerous opinion, to ſuppoſe that perſons are irrecoverable, becauſe life does not ſoon make its appearance; it is an opinion that has been productive of an immenſe number of the ſeemingly dead being committed to the grave*, who might have been RESTORED TO LIFE by *reſolution* and *perſeverance* in the plans of treatment now recommended.

The

The MEDICAL GENTLEMEN generouſly attend and direct the various Modes of Treatment for the Recovery of the drowned without Fee or Reward; the DIRECTORS do therefore earneſtly recommend their aſſiſtance to be called in as ſoon as poſſible, as their profeſſional judgment will lead them to vary THE PLAN as circumſtances may require. The perſon who calls in the neareſt MEDICAL ASSISTANT, is always entitled to a reward for his *humanity* and *attention* on ſuch occaſion.

The DIRECTORS are extremely deſirous to compleat their Philanthropic Views, by appointing MEDICAL ASSISTANTS at the various *ſea-ports*, &c. &c. and alſo extending their rewards to various kinds of apparent ſudden death.

The

The ſubſequent liſt of Sermons evinces how much the Humane Society, *and through their medium, mankind in general are indebted to the clergy for their powerful, judicious and benevolent exertions in the cauſe of philanthropy, without which many a plant of charity muſt wither and decay, whilſt with it, the ſeeds of ſenſibility are ripened and matured into lofty trees, and become a comfortable ſhade and ſhelter to the indigent and wearied traveller.*

SERMONS

PREACHED FOR THE

HUMANE SOCIETY.

1783.

Rev. J. H. SWAIN, *Anniverſary Sermon*,	48	11	8¾
Rev. WILLIAM ROMAINE, *St. Dunſtan's*,	28	3	6
Rev. J. H. SWAIN, *Hampſtead*,	26	6	6
Rev. Mr. FAWCETT, *Old-jewry Lecture*,	44	9	4

1784.

Rev. Dr. JACKSON, *Anniverſary Sermon*,	62	10	9
Rev. H. W. COULTHURST, *Stoke-Newington*,	21	18	2
Rev. WILLIAM ROMAINE, *St. Dunſtan's*,	28	3	9
Rev. A. P. POSTON, *Kenſington*, -	46	4	9½
Rev. JAMES DAVIES, *Woolwich*,* -	49	14	0¼
Rev. Dr. JACKSON, *Hammerſmith*, -	25	0	0
Rev. HENRY MASON, *St. John's, Southwark*,	25	3	6

* The Society received a variety of obligations on this occaſion. The worthy clergyman who preached, did it on a very ſhort notice, ariſing from the ſudden indiſpoſition of Dr. *Milne*, who would have appeared as an advocate for the inſtitution on that day. The rector and churchwardens kindly granted the uſe of the church to the Directors a ſecond time; and the Rev. Mr. *Daniel Turner* again ſhut up his meeting to give his congregation an opportunity of hearing the ſermon; nor muſt we omit mentioning that the Rev. Mr. *Tulloh*, and the inhabitants in general, both by the liberality of their contributions and politeneſs of their conduct, demonſtrated every mark of kindneſs and reſpect towards the Directors of this Inſtitution.

The Hon. PHILIP PUSEY, having given *Twenty pounds*, and Dr. LETTSOM *Ten guineas*, in order that a BIBLE, a COMMON PRAYER, and a RELIGIOUS BOOK* be preſented to every perſon reſtored from *apparent death*; the DIRECTORS hope, by the further aſſiſtance of other well diſpoſed perſons, to continue a plan which may be productive of the moſt happy conſequences to thoſe whoſe lives have been ſo fortunately preſerved.

The TREASURER and REGISTER, in conſequence of the preceding donations, have diſtributed the books according to the directions given, to ſuch perſons as were entitled to the ſame, and made proper application.

In order to render perſons who have been reſtored to life, ſenſible of the obligations they owe to the SUPREME BEING for the great mercies received, they are preſented with the following acknowledgment† that it may be read the enſuing Sabbath in their pariſh church; and it is a pleaſing truth that many of thoſe reſcued from the watery grave, and other kinds of premature death, appear by their courſe of life truly ſenſible of the great mercy of divine providence.

* The religious book given to thoſe reſtored by the Society is, "*The Great Importance of a Religious Life.*" To which are ſubjoined ſome ſuitable prayers by the Rev. Dr. *Milne*, Rev. Mr. *Harriſon*, and the late Rev. Dr. *Jefferies*, whoſe zeal and activity in the cauſe of reſuſcitation, rendered his death greatly lamented by the friends of this Inſtitution.

† *A PERSON who hath been recovered from apparent death, by means preſcribed by the* Humane Society, *deſires to return grateful acknowledgments to Almighty God for the preſervation of life, and prays to be enabled by the divine aſſiſtance, to devote the remainder of it in his fear, and to his ſervice.*

EXTRA-

EXTRAORDINARY DONATIONS

FOR THE YEARS 1783 AND 1784.

CHEVALIER FRANCOIS SALUCES, Knight of *Malta*; CAPTAIN ANTHONY ISAACSON, and THOMAS GUILLAUME, Eſq. Executors of the late CHARLES D'OUSSEY, Eſq. appropriated part of the reſidue of the eſtate of that gentleman left to their diſpoſal,*	525	0	0
Mrs. ANN COTES, a legacy, -	500	0	0
THE CORPORATION OF LONDON,	200	0	0
WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF GROCERS,	21	0	0
WILLIAM BARKER, Eſq. -	21	0	0
R. M. by the Hon. Baron Dimſdale, Sons, Barnard and Co. -	10	10	0

* In conſequence of the generous donations at a GENERAL COURT OF DIRECTORS, the following reſolutions were unanimouſly agreed to.

RESOLVED,

That *Francois Saluces*, Knight of *Malta*; *Anthony Iſaacſon*, and *Thomas Guillaume*, Eſq. be appointed Honorary and *Perpetual Directors* of the HUMANE SOCIETY.

RESOLVED,

That the Rewards paid by this Society be extended to the town and county of *Southampton*, ſubject to the uſual regulations.

W. H.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL COURT

OF

DIRECTORS,

LONDON COFFEE HOUSE, *Feb.* 18, 1784.

EDWARD BRIDGEN, ESQ. F. R. A. S.

IN THE CHAIR.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

THAT THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD MAYOR, the ALDERMEN, RECORDER, and SHERIFFS, together with the DEPUTIES of the ſeveral WARDS of the CITY of LONDON for the time being, from a grateful ſenſe of the timely and generous benefaction of the CITY of LONDON to this Inſtitution, be deemed, and to all intents and purpoſes ſhall be, Honorary Directors of the *Humane Society*.

W. HAWES, Regiſter, and Sec.

APP-

A

LIST

OF THE

DIRECTORS.

PATRON:

The King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty.

PRESIDENT:

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF STAMFORD.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

THE RIGHT HON. LORD BEAUCHAMP. M. P.

THE RT. HON. LORD WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE.

SIR JOSEPH ANDREWS, BART.

GENERAL OGLETHORPE.

THE HON. PHILIP PUSEY.

MR. ALDERMAN SAWBRIDGE, *M. P.*

J. C. LETTSOM, *M. D. F. R. S. and S. A.*

EDWARD BRIDGEN, ESQ. *F. R. S. and S. A.*

JAMES HORSFALL, ESQ. *F. R. S.*

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS KEMPENFELT, Eſq.

DR. LETTSOM, TREASURER.

DR. HAWES, REGISTER.

*** Perpetual Directors.
** Have paid two or more Guineas.
† Have served the Office of Steward.

A.

†*** Sir Joseph Andrews, Bart. V. P.
*** The Right Worſhipful Robert Alſop, Eſq.
*** Mr. Alderman Atkinſon
*** Mr. W. Abingdon, Liſſon-green
J. W. Adye, Eſq. F. R. S. and S. A. Berner-ſtr.
J. Petit Andrews, Eſq. Brompton
Mr. Adams, Fleet-ſtreet
*** Mr. Ager, Stoney-Stratford
*** Thomas Adderley, Eſq. Doctors-Commons
†*** John Allen, Eſq. Clements-inn
Mr. Alderman, Batterſea
Mr. G. H. Amory, Clement's-lane
Mr. W. Aldridge, Bank
Mrs. Andree, New Bond-ſtreet
Mrs. Anderſon, Hampton-court
† Mr. Armiger, Old Fiſh-ſtreet
** A. B. —— Mr. Warrand, Chelſea
†*** Mr. Atkinſon, Minories
*** J. Auriol, Eſq. Chancery-lane

B.

†*** Right Hon. Lord Viſcount Beauchamp, V. P.
** Right Hon. Lord Willoughby de Broke, V. P.
*** Lord Balgonie, Spring-gardens
*** The Hon. Mrs. Bouverie, Groſvernor Place
** Mrs. Bouverie Hertford-ſtreet
†*** Edward Briden, Eſq. F. R.—A. S. and V. P.
†*** Rev. Sir George Booth, Bart.
*** Hon. Daines Barrington, F. R. S.
†*** J. Hawkins Brown, Eſq. M. P. Great Ruſſel-ſtreet, 21l. and 2l. 2s. per annum.
Mrs. Bull, Palace-yard, 5l. 5s. per annum
†*** Mr. Alderman Boydell
*** Mr. Alderman Burnell

Robert

Robert Barclay, Eſq. Park, Southwark
*** F. Baring, Eſq. Mincing-lane
*** John Barker, Eſq. Manſell-ſtreet
Thomas Barker, Eſq. Lyndon, Rutland, 20l.
Mr. Barke, Knightſbridge
Mr. Barlow, Crown-office, Temple
*** Francis Barroneau, Eſq. New-lodge, Barnet
*** Mr. C. Bartram, Peckham
*** J. Barwick, Eſq. Waltham-abbey
Mr. Batten, K. B. Walk, Temple
*** N. Bayley, Eſq. Hertford-ſtreet
John Beard, Eſq. Hampton,
Miſs S. Beaſley, Carrington-ſtreet, May-fair
Mr. Beauchamp, Twickenham
†*** Mr. Beaumont, York-buildings
*** Percival Beaumont, Eſq. Chelſea-college.
Mr. Beaumont, Hyde-ſtreet, Bloomſbury
*** Mr. W. Bedford, Friday-ſtreet
† Mr. Belfour, Surgeons-hall
*** James Bell, Eſq. Batterſea
Thomas Bell, Eſq. Iſlington
William Bell, Eſq. Highgate
†*** Clement Bellamy, Eſq. Charlotte-row
Rev. Mr. Bennet, Cambridge
Mr. Bennett, Exchequer-office
† J. Benſon, Eſq. Lamb's-conduit-ſtreet
*** Mr. J. Beuzeville, Hackney
*** Mr. P. Beauzeville, Hackney
*** John Bevan, Eſq. Gutter-lane
Dr. Biddle, Windſor
Mr. J. Blackſtone, Horſleydown
†*** William Bleamire, Eſq. Highgate
Mr. John Boak, Leadenhall-ſtreet
Thomas Boddington, Eſq. Mark-lane
** Benjamin Boddington, Eſq. Enfield
** E. Boodle, Eſq. Lower Brook-ſtreet
Mr. Booth, Craven-ſtreet
Mr. Boyſe, near Blackfriars-bridge
*** Mr. Brandram, Budge-row
*** Mr. Brant, Cheapſide

Mr.

Mr. Brewer, King's-ſtreet, Weſt-Smithfield.
*** G. Briſtow, Eſq. Merchant-taylors-hall
*** Rev. R. A. Bromley, Fitzroy-chapel
Rev. Mr. Brock, Much-Eaſton, Eſſex
*** John Brogden, Eſq. Clapham
*** B. Brookſbank, Eſq. Clapham
Mr. Brooks, Cateaton-ſtreet
*** G. Brough, Eſq. Guy's-hoſpital
C. Brown, Eſq. Iſlington
*** John Browne, Eſq. New Surry-ſtreet
*** Mr. Bucklee, Barbican
Robert Bullock, Eſq. Whitechapel
Mr. Burgeſs, Lambeth.
Mr. Butler, Oxford-court, Cannon-ſtreet
*** Philip Burton, Eſq. Hatton-garden
Mr. Buſhnan, Guildhall
*** Rev. Weeden Butler, Chelſea
Mr. Butts, Fleet-ſtreet

C.

†*** The Hon. ROBERT SEYMOUR CONWAY, M. P.
† Sir Grey Cooper, Bart. F. R. S.—M. P.
Sir W. Chambers, F. R. S.—A. S. and A. S. R.
Mr. Alderman Croſbby
William Cuming, M. D.—F. A. S. Dorcheſter
†*** James Chamneſs, Eſq. Twickenham.
†*** Dr. Cogan, Zeulenſtein
Dr. Cadogan, George-ſtreet, Hanover-ſquare
*** Mr. Cladwall, Budge-row
*** Thomas Calverly, Eſq. Borough,
*** Donald Cameron, Eſq. Manſion-houſe-ſtreet
†*** Mr. Carter, Minories
† Mr. Chamberlain, Fleet-ſtreet
Mr. Chamberlain, Milk-ſtreet
Mr. Chamberlain, jun. Cheapſide
Mr. Chapman, Conduit-ſtreet, Hanover-ſquare
Mr. Chatfield, Croydon
** Rev. J. Charleſworth, by Dr. Diſney
† Mr. Church, Iſlington

*** G. Clarke, Eſq. Lombard-ſtreet
*** Mr. Clark, Shoe-lane, Fleet-ſtreet
*** Mr. Clear, Clifford's-inn
Mr. Charles Carpenter, Blackman-ſtreet
† John Clements, Eſq. St. Paul's-church-yard
C. Clowes, Eſq. Stoney-lane, Southwark
† Mr. Coles, Bow
*** Kenton Couſe, Eſq. Scotland-yard
Mr. W. Cook, Chorlotte-ſtreet, Bloomſbury
Mr. Cooper, Kenſington
† Mr. Cooper, Drury-lane
Mr. Cooper, Saxmundham
*** John Corbett, Eſq.
Mr. Cotton, Hackney
Mr. B. Cotton, Hackney
*** Rev. W. Coulthurſt, M. A. Sidney-college
Mrs. Cox, Brixton-cauſeway
Mr. Cox, Harwich
†*** Mr. Cranage, Hungerford-wharf
Mr. Crank, Cannon-ſtreet
Mr. W. Crockett, Snow-hill
J. Crump, Eſq. Tokenhouſe-yard
*** Capel Cure, Eſq. Fenchurch-ſtreet
*** T. Curtis, Eſq. Wapping
†*** Mr. Curtis Minories

D.

*** John Duntz, Pall-mall
*** Rev. James Davies, Iſlington
*** Rev. Jacob Duchè, Aſylum
Edwin Dawes, Eſq. Angel-court
*** Mr. Davies, Mortlake
Mr. Davenport, Strand
Mr. Day, Colcheſter
Mr. Dearns, Shoreditch
*** Mr. Stephen Dendy, Borough
Mr. Denham, Foſter-lane
*** Mrs. Darby, Colebrook-dale, 20l.
*** Mr. Darby, Thames-ſtreet

P. N. Deviſme, Eſq. Turnwheel-lane
Mr. Dick, Iſleworth.
*** Mr. Dighton, Fetter-lane
†*** Mr. Dilly, Poultry
——— Dolben, Eſq. Finedon
†*** Joſiah Dornford, Eſq. Philpot-lane
†*** Richard Down, Eſq. Banker, London
Mr. Swan Downer, Addle-ſtreet
Michael Downs, Eſq. Piccadilly
*** Sir John Duntz, Pall-mall
*** Mr. G. Dyſon, Botolph-lane
† Mr. Dimond, Holborn

E.

*** Right Hon. WELBORE ELLIS, M. P.
†*** Mr. Evans, Fleet-ſtreet
*** Mr. Edington, Earl-ſtreet, Black-friars
*** John Ewer, Eſq. Fleet-ſtreet

F.

*** Dr. FOTHERGILL, F. R. S. Bath
*** Rev. Mr. Fawcett, Walthamſtow
*** Mr. Fairchild, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet
Mr. Fawconer, Cheapſide
Mr. Fairclough, Nayland
Rev. Mr. Fayting, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet
†*** Nathaniel Fenn, Eſq. Botolph-lane
*** T. Fenn, Eſq. Sudbury, Suffolk
Mr. Fidoe, Temple
Henry Fielding, Eſq. New-Inn
John Finch, Eſq. Clement's-lane
Mr. Fiſher, Great Preſcot-ſtreet
*** Rev. Henry Fly, M. A.—F. R. S. Bread-ſtreet
Mr. Forbes, Fleet-ſtreet
*** Dr. Ford, Hackney
Henry Forman, Eſq. Woolwich
*** Rev. Henry Forſter, M. A. Watling-ſtreet

Samuel.

Samuel Foyſter, Eſq. Tottenham-ſtreet
*** Mr. Fox, Holborn
*** Zachariah Foxall, Eſq. Aſhford
J. Freeman, Eſq. Devonſhire-ſquare
John Freeman, Eſq. Cornhill
Mr. Freke, New-inn
Mr. French, Barbican
Mr. Frith, Kenſington
*** Thomas Fuller, Eſq. Lombard-ſtreet

G.

*** Lord GREY DE WILTON
*** Joſeph Gutteridge, Eſq. Long-lane
*** Henry Gardner, Eſq. Wandſworth
Mr. Gale, Parſon's-green
Mr. Garret, Stoke-Newington
Mr. Gatfield, Newgate-ſtreet
Mr. Gazeley, Portſmouth
† Anthony Geledneki, Eſq. Queen-ſtreet
Mr. Gibbard, Quakers buildings
*** William Gillchriſt, Eſq. Twickenham
† Mr. Godſal, Long-acre
*** Mr. Good, Gracechurch-ſtreet
*** Mr. Good, Racquet-court
†*** Rev. Mr. Goſſett, Edward-ſtreet
W. Grantham, Eſq. Feverſham,
J. Grantham, Eſq. Brentford,
† E. Burnaby Green, Eſq. Kenſington
Mrs. Green, Kenſington
Mr. Green, Wincheſter-ſtreet
Mr. Green, Drury-lane
Mr. Graves, St. Bride's-paſſage
*** Rev. Mr. Gregory, Fore-ſtreet, Cripplegate
*** M. Gregory, Eſq. King's-arms-yard, Coleman-ſt.
†*** W. Greenwood, Eſq. Woodford
Mrs. H. Greville, Hampton-court

*** Mr. T. Griffiths, Redcroſs-ſtreet, Southwark
*** Mr. Grote, Leadenhall-ſtreet, 25l.
†*** John Groves, Eſq. Millbank, Weſtminſter
** Mr. W. Gordon, Lad-lane
*** Edward Grubb, Eſq. Fiſhmongers-hall
*** John Grubb, Eſq. Lincoln's-inn-fields
*** Thomas Guillaume, Eſq. Southampton

H.

** Dr. HEBERDEN, F. R. S.—A. S. Pall-mall
†*** J. Horsfall, Eſq. F. R. S. and V. P. Temple
† T. Brand Hollis, Eſq. F. R. S. Bruton-ſtreet
†*** Dr. W. Hawes, *Regiſter*, Great-Eaſtcheap
*** Thomas Harris, Eſq. Proprietor of the Theatre Royal, Covent-garden
Mr. Hardy, Bedford-ſquare
Mr. Luke Hall, Cheapſide
Mr. Hamerton, Bread-ſtreet
Rev. Dr. Hamilton, Lemon-ſtreet
*** Mr. B. Hanſon, Botolph-lane
J. Hankey, Eſq. Blackwall
J. Hankey, Eſq. Poplar
Jonas Hanway, Eſq. Red-lion-ſquare
*** J. Hardcaſtle, Eſq. Old-ſwan
*** Mr. Harding, Woolwich
*** John Harman, Eſq. Frederick's place
*** Mr. Harpe, Wilkes-ſtreet
*** J. Harris, Eſq. Coopers-row, Crutched-friars
*** Mr. Harris, St. Paul's-church-yard
†*** Rev. Richard Harriſon, Brompton
†*** Mr. Harriot, Minories
John Harriſon, Eſq. Brompton-row
Rev. Mr. Harris, Colcheſter.
*** S. Hawkins, Eſq. Lemon-ſtreet
*** Iſaac Hawkins, Eſq. 15l. by Meſſrs. Boldero & Co.
*** Mr. Hawes, Thames-ſtreet
*** Mr. Hawes, Tooley-ſtreet

Mr.

Mr. Hawys, St. Dunſtan's-hill
Mr. Hayes, Hampſtead
Mr. Heath, Wandſworth
Mr. Hedger, St. George's-ſpa
** Mr. Deputy Hemans, Bread-ſtreet
†*** Mr. W. Herne, Paternoſter-row
†*** D. Hewſon, Eſq. Botolph-lane
James Heſeltine, Eſq. Doctors-commons
Mr. Hewitt, Brompton
*** Thomas Higgins, Eſq. Moregate
*** J. Hingeſton, Eſq. New North-ſtreet
J. Hoare, Eſq. Frederick's-place
Mr. Hodgſon, Fore-ſtreet
*** Mr. V. D. Hoeck, Great Ruſſel-ſtreet
†** John Hole, Eſq. Iſlington
Mr. Hooper, Tooley-ſtreet
Mr. Hopkins, Harwich
Mr. S. Hough, Taviſtock-ſtreet
Mr. Howard, Walton
*** Rev. John Hunt, Academy, Charles-ſtreet
†*** H. Hurford, Eſq. Charterhouſe-ſquare
†*** Mr. John Hurford, Albion-place

I.

*** Captain A. Isaacson, Southampton
Francis Ingram, Eſq. Inner-Temple
Mrs. Inge, Wellbeck-ſtreet
Mr. Inman, St. Oſyth
W. Innes, Eſq. Lime-ſtreet-ſquare
Mr. Innwood, Iſleworth
*** Rev. Dr. Jackſon, Somerſet-ſtreet
*** John Jackſon, Eſq. Queen-ſtreet, City
George Jackſon, Eſq. Navy-office
† Mr. Jackſon, Knightſbridge
†*** Mr. Jacob, Greek-ſtreet
†*** Mr. Jacob, Fiſh-ſtreet-hill
† Hugh James, Eſq. Enfield
G. Jarvis, Eſq. Weſton-green, 3l. 3s.
Dr. Jebb, F. R. S. Parliament-ſtreet
†*** Robert Johnſon, Eſq. Caroline-ſt. Bedford-ſquare

Dr.

Dr. Johnſon, Brentford
*** Rev. Herbert Jones
Thomas Jones, Eſq. Park-ſtreet, Weſtminſter
†*** John Oliver Jones, Eſq. Crown-office
*** Mr. Jones, Middle-temple
*** Mr. Jones, Manſion-houſe-ſtreet
*** Mr. Jones, Highgate

K.

*** G. A. KEMPENFELT, Eſq. V. P. Newman-ſtr. 30l.
†*** F. Kemble, Eſq. Swithin's-lane
** A. Keck, Eſq. } Cheſhunt
** Mr. Keck, }
Edward King, Eſq. S. A. P. John-ſtreet
Mr. Kennet, Eſſex-ſtairs
†*** Peter-Kettle, Eſq. Guildhall
J. Kingſton, Eſq. Coleman-ſtreet
Thomas King, Eſq. Gerrard-ſtreet, Soho
Philip King, Eſq. Camberwell
Mr. King, Mortlake
Mrs. A. King, by Mr. Troughton
Mr. Kinnard, Chelſea
Mr. Kitchen, Streatham
Mr. Knight, Tooley-ſtreet

L.

†*** Sir WATKIN LEWES, Alderman, and M. P.
** J. Tylney Long, Bart. and M. P.
†*** Sir Aſhton Lever, F. R. S.—A. S.
†*** Dr. Lettſom, F. R.—A. S. and V. P. } Sambrook
*** John Miers Lettſom, } Houſe.
*** Samuel Fothergill Lettſom, }
Edward Lambour, Eſq. Kenſington
†*** Bennet Langton, Eſq. Langton
Mr. Ladyman, Budge-row
A Lady, by Mr. Jackſon, Newgate-ſtreet
Benjamin Langlois, Eſq. Cork-ſtreet
Mr. Lancaſter, Theobald's-road

† Mr.

† Mr. B. Lancaſter, Theobald's-road
Miſs Langton, Camberwell
Mr. Leadam, Tooley-ſtreet
*** Mr. James Legrew, ſen. 15l. 15.
†** Thomas Leſſingham, Eſq. Kenſington
** Thomas Lewis, Eſq. Freeman's-court
** Mr. Lewin, Hackney
Mr. R. Lewin Hackney
Mr. D. Lewis, Manſion-houſe
E. Linde, Eſq. Hemet-ſtreet
J. H. Liſle, Eſq. Colcheſter
Mr. Arthur Sheere Loftie, Bread-ſtreet
S. Luſhington, Eſq. Doctors-commons

M.

** Sir CHARLES MIDDLETON, Bart.
Sir John Morſhead, Bart. Somerſet-ſtreet
†*** Rev. Dr. Markham, Whitechapel
*** Rev. H. Maſon. A. M. Bermondſey
Mr. S. Maberley, Queen-ſtreet
†*** Eb. Maitland, Eſq. King's-arms-yard
Mr. Maddox, Rotherhithe
†*** R. Manning, Eſq. Knightrider-ſtreet
*** J. Manwaring, Eſq. Iſlington
*** Mr. Margetſon, Clement's-lane
*** Mr. Job Marks, St. Thomas's, Borough
†*** John Marratt, Eſq. Hampton-court
** Mr. Marrat, jun. Hatton-ſtreet
*** Mr. W. Marſh, Brook-ſtreet, Holborn
Miſs Mayſey, Highbury-place
*** Rev. Henry Mead, Hackney
G. Medley, Eſq. Chelſea
Mr. Medley, Cannon-row
*** Dr. Melville, Arundel-ſtreet
*** Mr. Miers, Cannon-ſtreet
** Peter Le Meſurier, Eſq. Alderney
*** Rev. Dr. Milne, Deptford

† D. Minet, Eſq. F. R. and A. S. Lower Groſvenor-ſtreet
*** Mrs. Mitchell
Mrs. Myles, High-ſtreet, Borough
Mr. Minier, Strand
†*** Samuel Moody, Eſq. Queen-ſquare
Samuel Morley, Eſq. Gray's-Inn
*** W. Money, Eſq. Walthamſtow
Mr. Moore, Fleet-ſtreet
Mr. Morton, India-houſe
Mr. Morgan, Weſt-Smithfield
Mr. Morris, Windſor
** Mrs. Elizabeth Moſtin, Hampton-court

N.

†*** Mr. ALDERMAN NEWNHAM. M. P.
*** Rev. H. C. C. Newnham, Weſtminſter
T. Nobbs, Eſq. Hampton-court
Mr. Newell, Colcheſter

O.

†*** General OGLETHORP, V. P. Lower Groſvenor-ſtreet
T. Odwin, Eſq. Duke-ſtreet, Mancheſter-ſquare
*** Mr. Oakes, Snow-hill
*** Mr. Oldham, Mancheſter
Mr. Oliver, Brentford
Mr. W. Owen, Temple-bar

P.

*** Hon. PHILIP PUSEY, V. P. Upper Groſvenor-ſtreet, 100l.
†*** S. Prime, Eſq. F. R. and A. S. Upper Brook-ſtreet, 5l. 5s. per annum
†*** Mr. Alderman Pickett
Robert Palmer, Eſq. Great Ruſſel-ſtreet

†*** Mr.

†*** Mr. Parry, Fulham
Mr. Parker, Fleet-ſtreet
Mr. Parkinſon, Hoxton-ſquare
Mr. Patch, Norfolk-ſtreet
Mr. Paterſon, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet
Mr. Pattiſon, Mortlake
† Mr. Patten, Ratcliffe-croſs
Mr. Payne, Bridgewater-ſquare
*** Mr. Pearſon, Spital-ſquare
*** Mr. Alderman Peckham
Mr. N. Phenè. Moorfields
Philanthropos, by E. P. Weſtlake, Fenchurch-ſtr.
Mr. Phillips, George-yard, Lombard-ſtreet
Mr. Phillibrown, Hackney
*** Hinkley Phipps, Eſq. Kenſington
Captain Pightlinge, St. John's, Southwark
*** Mr. Lewis Pingo, Tower
Mr. T. Pitter, Strand
*** Sir William Plomer, Knight
*** Thomas Plummer, Eſq. Lime-ſtreet
W. Pocock, Eſq. Devonſhire-ſtr. Queen-ſquare
*** Mr. Pollard, Middle-Temple
*** W. Pooley, Eſq. Walthamſtow, by Dr. Hawes
*** J. Potter, Eſq. Camberwell
*** Rev. A. P. Poſton, Southampton-court
*** Mrs. Pott, Hanover-ſquare
† Mr. Powell, Newgate-ſtreet
Mr. Prieſt, Caſtle-ſtreet, Falcon-ſquare
Richard Price, D. D. and F. R. S.
Mr. Price, Fore-ſtreet
Mr. Price, Milk-ſtreet
Mr. W. Prieſt, Guildhall
*** Mr. Pugh, Gracechurch-ſtreet

R.

†*** R. Ramsbottom, Eſq. Alderſgate-ſtreet
S. Reynardſon, Eſq. F. R. S. Great Ormond-ſt.
Mr. Rainbert, Minories
† Mr. Rainsforth, Clare-ſtreet, Clare-market
Mr. Rayley, Cheapſide

*** W. Reade, Eſq. Camberwell
*** J. Redwood, Eſq. Hatton-ſtreet
John Redman, Eſq. Great Ormond-ſtreet
Mr. Ripley, } Scotland-yard
Mr. R. Ripley, }
** Richard Richards, Eſq. Lincoln's-inn
†*** Arthur Richardſon, Eſq. Powys-place
*** Mr. Richardſon, Racquet court, Fleet-ſtreet
John Rivington, Eſq. St. Paul's-church-yard
Mr. Rivington, St. John's-ſquare
†*** Samuel Robinſon, Eſq. St. Thomas Apoſtle
*** Mrs. Rode, Lemon-ſtreet
Benjamin Roebuck, Eſq. Stepney
† Dr. Rogers, Finſbury Diſpenſary
† Mr. Rogers, Manningtree
*** Rev. W. Romaine, M. A. Black-friars
*** Mr. Rook, New-York Coffee-houſe
†*** John Roſe, Eſq. Putney
*** Mr. Rowley, London Coffee-houſe
†*** John Anthony Rucker, Eſq. Suffolk-lane
Mr. Daniel Henry Rucker, Suffolk-lane
*** Mr. Ruſhforth, Goldſmiths-hall
† Bartholomew Ruſpini, Eſq. Pall-mall
Mr. Rutter, Friday-ſtreet

S.

†*** Right Hon. the EARL of STAMFORD, Preſident,
†*** Mr. Alderman Sawbridge, M. P. V. P.
†*** Mr. Alderman Sainſbury
*** The Right Rev. Lord Biſhop of Saliſbury
*** Chevalier François Saluces, Knight
†*** Mr. W. Salte, Poultry
*** Mr. Alderman Sanderſon
Mr. Sanders, Mortlake
Mr. Saunders, Cheſhunt
P. Sanſon, Eſq. London-ſtreet
*** John Savery, Eſq. Yeovil, Somerſetſhire
Mr. Scott, Peterborough-court
Rev. Mr. Sellon, Clerkenwell

† Dr.

† Dr. Sequeira, Mark-lane
†*** W. Sharp, Eſq. Old-jewry
** T. C. Sharp, Eſq. Batſon's Coffee-houſe
Mr. Sherwin, Enfield
*** J. Shoolbred, Eſq. Mark-lane, 5l. 5s. per annum
Mr. Sich, Chiſwick
Mr. Simſon, Eaſt-Bergholt
† Thomas Skinner, Eſq. Alderſgate-ſtreet
Mrs. Skinner, Alderſgate-ſtreet
† T. Slack, Eſq. Bloomſbury-ſquare
*** G. Slater, Eſq. Moore-place
Hugh Smith, Eſq. Swithin's-lane
*** Charles Smith, Eſq. by Dr. Hawes
†*** W. Smith, Eſq. Clapham
*** S. Smith, Eſq. Clapham
W. Smith, Eſq. Bow-lane
Mr. Smith, Limehouſe
*** Rev. Mr. Sowden, Amſterdam
† Mr. Squire, Wandſworth
Mr. Stapleton, Colcheſter
P. De Stephanis, Eſq. Upper Groſvenor-ſtreet
†*** Mr. Stenſon, Kenſington
R. Sterling, Eſq. F. R. S. Colcheſter
*** Joſeph Stephenſon, Eſq. Botolph-lane
†*** Mr. Stiles, Fleet-ſtreet
*** Joſeph Stonard, Eſq. Tower-hill
†*** Mr. W. Stone, Rutland-place
Mr. Stokes, Kenſington
†*** Mr. Stone, Cheapſide
*** Mr. Stiff, New-ſtreet, Covent-garden
** William Strahan, Eſq. New-ſtreet
*** Rev. J. Hadley Swain, Kenſington
Mr. Swain, Borough
Lyon De Symonds, Eſq. Preſcot-ſtreet

T.

†*** Samuel Thornton, Eſq.
*** Robert Thornton, Eſq.
*** John Thornton, Eſq.
*** Mrs. S. Thornton,
} Clapham

*** Mr.

*** Mr. Alderman Townſend
Richard Tahourdin, Eſq. Hampſtead
Edward Taylor, Eſq. Old Burlington-ſtreet
Edward Taylor, Eſq. Inner-temple
*** Rev. Seth Thompſon, Kenſington
*** W. Tayleur, Eſq. Shrewſbury
*** Mr. Taylor, New Lloyd's-coffee-houſe
*** Mr. James Taylor, Tower-hill
Mr. Taylor, Brentford
Richard Tebb, Eſq. Walthamſtow
Mr. Tarrant, King-ſtreet, Holborn
Rev. G. Templeman, St. Giles's, Dorſet
Mr. Templeman, Budge-row
Mr. W. Terrington, Cannon-ſtreet
*** Captain Thomaſon, Tortola
Mr. Thomas, Charlotte-ſtreet
** J. Thompſon, Eſq. Vine-ſtreet, 3l. 3s. per ann.
Mr. H. Thompſon, Woolwich
Mr. Thompſon, Minories
Mr. Thompſon, Rocheſter
** Mr. Thompſon, Bunhill-row
Mr. Thorne Fleet-ſtreet
Mr. R. Thornton, St. John's, Southwark
Mr. Thornthwayte, Paternoſter-row
*** A. Tyton, Eſq. Great Newport-ſtreet
Mr. Todd, Woolwich
W. Toll, Eſq. Chelſea
Mr. Topping, Colcheſter
*** Mr. Torin, Walworth
Mr. Toulmin, Hackney
*** Rev. Dr. Towers, Well-ſtreet
† Matthew Towgood, Eſq. Hackney
Mr. W. Towgood, Hackney
James Townley, Eſq. Doctors-commons
†*** Mr. Townſend, Fleet-ſtreet
*** Joſeph Travers, Eſq. Swithin's-lane
*** B. Travers, Eſq. Queen-ſtreet
Mrs. Travers, Enfield-highway
*** J. Tritton, Eſq, Lombard-ſtreet
*** Rev. D. Turner, A. M. Woolwich
Mr. John Twining, Devereux-court
*** Mr. Tyler, Aldgate

V.

†*** George Vaughan, Eſq. Gravel-lane
*** Samuel Vaughan, Eſq, Mincing-lane
W. Vaughan, Eſq. Mincing-lane
*** Rev. H. Venn, M. A. Yeovil
*** J. Vere, Eſq. Biſhopſgate-ſtreet
Mr. Vaux, Pudding-lane
Mr. Veaſey, Laurence-lane
† J. Vernon, Eſq. Lincoln's-inn
†*** Mr. Vowell, Leadenhall-ſtreet

W.

*** Sir Timothy Waldo, Clapham
*** Mr. Alderman Wilkes
*** Mr. Alderman Watſon
*** Mr. Alderman Wright
Mr. B. Waddington, } New Bridge-ſtreet
Mr. W. Waddington, }
Sir. C. Whichcote, Bart, Dover-ſtreet
†*** Samuel Whitbread, Eſq. M. P.
Rev. Dr. Waller, Kenſington
† Mr. Wade, Fleet-ſtreet
Theophilus Walford, Eſq. Red-lion-ſtreet
Mr. Walford, Garlick-hill
†*** Rev. Mr. Walker, Iſlington
*** Robert Walker, Eſq. Labour-in-vain-hill
Mrs. Walpole
*** J. Walton, Eſq. Angel-court
*** Mr. Warrand, Paradiſe-row, Chelſea
*** Mr. Warren, Knightſbridge
*** Richard Watlington, Eſq. Pall-mall
Dr. Watſon, F. R. S. Lincoln's-inn-fields
*** T. Watſon, Eſq. Stapleford-Abbot, Eſſex
G. Webſter, Eſq. Bucklerſbury
*** Rev. John Weſley, City-road
James Weſt, Eſq. Chatham-ſquare
†*** Mr. Wheelhouſe, Clapham
†*** Mr. Whipham, Fleet-ſtreet
R. W. by Mr. Whipham
*** Mr. White, Fleet-ſtreet

Mr.

Mr. Wilford, Chelſea
R. Willet, Eſq. F. R.—A. S. Dean-ſtreet,
D. Williams, Eſq. Roſemary-lane
Mr. Wilmott, Kenſington
Mr. Wilks, Lime-ſtreet-ſquare
*** William Wilſon, Eſq. Minories
M. Wilſon, Eſq. St. Paul's Church-yard
Mr. Winſtanley, Cheapſide
*** T. Wilſon, Eſq. Scraptoft, Leiceſterſhire
*** Mr. Wiſdome, Watford, 20l.
*** Mr. Withy, Craven-ſtreet, Strand
W. Wood, Eſq. Carron-wharf
E. Wood, Eſq. Woolwich-yard
** Mr. Wood, Putney
†** Mr. Woodfall, Saliſbury-ſquare
Mr. Wrigglesworth, Minories
** Mrs. M. Wright, Hampton-court
*** Rev. Mr. Woodroffe, Eſſex,
by Dr. Hawes, 10l. 10s.
*** Mr. Alderman Wright
†*** George Wyat, Eſq. Albion-place
† Mr. Wyat, Mansfield-ſtreet
** Mrs. B. W. Gloſter-ſtreet,

Z.

Mr. Zenogle, Milk-ſtreet

It was UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED at a General Court, that every Gentleman, who paid in a Legacy or Benefaction of FIFTY POUNDS, ſhould be conſidered as an *Honorary Director for Life* of the HUMANE SOCIETY.

To

TO SUCH AS ARE INCLINED TO BECOME BENEFACTORS BY WILL, THE FOLLOWING FORM OF A LEGACY IS RECOMMENDED.

ITEM, *I give and bequeath unto* A. B. *and* C. D. *the Sum of* *to be raiſed and paid by and out of my perſonal Eſtate and Effects, which by Law I may or can charge with the Payment thereof, upon Truſt, and to the Intent, that they, or either of them, do pay the ſame to the Treaſurer, (for the Time being) of a Charity, called or known by the Name of the* HUMANE SOCIETY, *inſtituted in the Year* 1774, *which ſaid Sum I deſire may be applied towards carrying on the benevolent Deſigns of the ſaid Charity.*

N. B. Giving Land, or Money, or Stock, by Will, to be laid out in the Purchaſe of any Eſtate for charitable Uſes, will be void by the Statute of Mortmain; but Money or Stock may be given by Will, without being directed to be laid out.

SUB-

SUBSCRIPTIONS

AND

BENEFACTIONS

For carrying on this national and benevolent Deſign,

ARE RECEIVED BY

The Hon. BARON DIMSDALE, SONS, BARNARD, and STAPLES, *Cornhill.*

Meſſrs. DRUMMONDS and Company, *Charing-croſs.*

Meſſrs. LANGSTONS, TOWGOODS, and AMORY, *Clement's-lane.*

Meſſrs. DOWN, THORNTON, and FREE, *Bartholomew-lane.*

Dr. LETTSOM, V. P. and Treaſurer, *Sambrook-houſe.*

Dr. HAWES, *Great Eaſt-cheap.*

Mr. ROWLEY, *London Coffee-houſe.*

A N

H Y M N

Sung in the Courſe of Divine Service, before

THE HUMANE SOCIETY,

At St. MARY ABBOT'S, KENSINGTON,

On SUNDAY, *July* 25, 1784.

The Words by Edward Burnaby Green, *Eſq. a Director of this Inſtitution.—The Muſic by Mr.* Duncombe.

CHORUS.

CReation rear'd its ſubject head;
Proud Ocean ſeeks his deſtin'd bed;
Eternal bleſſings mark'd the flood,
He mark'd—and "ſaw that it was good."

CHORUS.

Ye waves th' abundant fowl produce!
Each moving creature form'd for uſe!
For man to life each creature ſpring!
And own your great o'erruling king.

SOLO.

Of creature's chief, the faireſt, beſt,
By Heaven's indulgent glories bleſs'd,
The waters hail their ſov'reign man;
Laſt of creation's hallow'd plan.

SOLO.

Nature's preeminence! for thee
The vig'rous frame, the Spirit free!
Th' uplifted brow's commanding grace,
The Godhead in his works to trace!

SOLO.

Yet peril's frowns thy peace aſſail;
Unruffled by the ſtormy gale,
Or heav'd the billow to the ſky,
in Ocean's tomb ye ſink, ye die!

CHORUS.

Bleſs'd, O ye waters, bleſs'd the hour,
With bound'ries ſeal'd your varying pow'r,
When man by Heav'n inſpir'd to aid,
" Here, Ocean," cries, " thy waves be ſtay'd."

CHORUS.

Benignant here he ſmiles to ſave
The breath redeeming mercy gave;
Each ling'ring, latent ſpark to cheer,
And crown with LIFE the future bier.

At the close of the year 1784, Thomas Harris, *Esq. Proprietor of* Covent Garden Theatre, *kindly granted the use of that house for the benefit of the* Humane Society, *when the comedy of the* Belle's Stratagem, *with the musical entertainment of* Rosina, *was performed, and the following truly elegant and pathetic Prologue, written for the occasion by* M. P. Andrews, *Esq. was spoken by Mr.* Wroughton, *in a manner which evinced at once both the strength of his judgment and the sensibility of his feelings.*

IN every state, thro' every distant land,
Where monarchs govern, or where chiefs command;
Where genial suns with mutual ardour glow,
Or mountains labour with perpetual snow;
Where polish'd subjects spread a social joy,
Or the rude native hugs his lone employ;
Still doth benevolence its warmth impart,
And hold some portion of the human heart.
But chiefly here—in *Britain's* favour'd isle,
This God-like attribute is known to smile:
In every town, compassion's noblest proof,
Pain, want, and misery, find a shelt'ring roof:
In every street, by bounty or bequests,
Rise the rich records of your feeling breasts.

To night *we* come—in anxious hope to ſhare
A glad proportion of your foſt'ring care;
Nor deem us faulty, if we ſtrive to raiſe,
On pity's tear-ſwoln ſtream, our claim to praiſe;
Ours is the taſk, the greateſt taſk, to ſave
Friend, lover, parent, from a wat'ry grave;
To ſnatch from death the victim of deſpair,
And give the means of penitence and pray'r.
See, the fond virgin, now no longer coy,
Bluſhing in all the charms of bridal joy;
Fly to the neighb'ring church her faith to prove,
And ſadly wonder at her ling'ring love;
Her ling'ring love!—ah! who ſhall ſtem the tear?
She views him breathleſs on the mournful bier:
Our timely aids reſtore, when hope was flown,
Renew their tranſports, and promote our own.
The blooming youth, in life's untainted morn,
Whom filial love, and innocence adorn;
Whoſe widow'd mother, dead to worldly joy,
Sees life a void—but for her darling boy;
Rears him with rapture, and delights to trace
His father's image in his infant face,
His father's virtues rip'ning in his heart—
Doom'd in one luckleſs hour from all to part.—
Say, who would wiſh on woes like theſe to dwell?
No pen can trace them, and no tongue can tell.
But ſhould our efforts chaſe theſe woes away,
And cheer the parent with a happier day,
To paint her gratitude, all words are weak,
No pen can trace it, and no tongue can ſpeak;
Let our endeavours then your plaudits ſeal,
And our deſert be ſtamp'd, by what you feel.

THE END.

Lately published, The Third Edition with Additions,

AN

ADDRESS

TO THE

KING AND PARLIAMENT

OF

GREAT BRITAIN,

ON

PRESERVING THE LIVES OF THE INHABITANTS,

AND ON

REGULATING THE BILLS OF MORTALITY.

BY W. HAWES, M. D.

PHYSICIAN TO THE SURRY DISPENSARY, AND READER OF LECTURES ON ANIMATION.

TO WHICH ARE SUBJOINED,

HINTS FOR RESTORING ANIMATION,

BY AN IMPROVED METHOD;

ALSO

FOR SECURING MANKIND AGAINST THE FATAL EFFECTS OF NOXIOUS VAPOURS OR CONTAMINATED AIR.

BY A. FOTHERGILL, M. D. F. R. S.

Printed for DODSLEY, CADELL, DILLY, and DENNIS.

AN ODE

TO THE

HUMANE SOCIETY.

BY EDWARD BURNABY GREEN, ESQ.

AN EARLY AND ZEALOUS DIRECTOR OF THIS INSTITUTION.

Printed for the benefit of the Society, and sold by Dilly in the Poultry.

NEW HINTS

RELATIVE TO

THE RECOVERY OF PERSONS DROWNED, AND APPARENTLY DEAD.

BY JOHN FULLER, SURGEON.

Dedicated to Sir WILLIAM FORDYCE, and Dr. HAWES.

Printed for CADELL in the Strand.

... in October, and early in January 1786,
will be delivered,

THE

AUTUMNAL AND SPRING COURSES

OF

MEDICAL LECTURES

ON THE

THEORY AND PRACTICE

OF

RESTORING ANIMATION

TO THE

HUMAN BODY,

IN A

VARIETY OF CASES

WHERE FROM

BY DISEASE OR ACCIDENT, IT IS APPARENTLY DEPRIVED

OF THE VITAL PRINCIPLE.

BY W. HAWES, M. D.

... MEMBER OF THE LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF MANCHESTER,

... PHYSICIAN TO THE SURRY DISPENSARY.

ST MARY'S HOSPITAL
RADFORD LIBRARY
MANCHESTER.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER
MEDICAL
LIBRARY